

New Marne Battle Strangely Like First Man Chosen to Lead Mississippi River Traffic

Simonds Draws Parallel Between Foch's Thrust and That of Joffre at Kluck's Army

Revival Has Spent His Life in Mercantile Marine

Post-Dispatch Critic Says Offensive by Franco-American Forces May Be Turning Point on Western Front, as the Allies Appear to Have Definitely Taken Initiative From Enemy

By Frank H. Simonds,
Author of "The Great War," They Shall Not Pass.

THE Germans have lost their second battle of the Marne. Once more it would seem that the fate of Paris and of Western civilization has been decided in the valley of the river which gave its name to the most momentous struggle of the present world war. After four days of a desperate, but in the main fruitless offensive, Ludendorff has temporarily at least lost the initiative, and it is Foch who is pursuing the offensive and harvesting a toll of guns and prisoners surpassing the German achievement in the first days of the attack.

Under circumstances strangely recalling the first battle of the Marne, the decisive phase of this second battle of the Marne had been fought 46 months and 10 days after the earlier struggle, and on ground within cannon range of the fields that saw the fighting of that other time.

Then, it will be recalled, that while the German masses were pushing south of the Marne on a wide circle from Metz to Vitre le Francois, Joffre threw the army of Manoury eastward out of Paris upon the right flank of the Germans, compelling Kluck to abandon his advance south of the Marne and recall his masses to save his imperiled flank on the Ourcq River.

On Thursday of last week, when the masses of Ludendorff had forced the passage of the Marne between Dormans and Chateau-Thierry and were slowly eating their way into the Rheims salient, as four years earlier Bulow's army was pressing southward about La Fere-Champenoise, in the first days of September, 1914, Foch suddenly threw a Franco-American force upon the right flank of all the German forces actively engaged in the battle between Soissons and Rheims, and promptly repeated the early achievement of Manoury at the Ourcq River.

Very Like Chancellorville

A good American parallel for the Foch stroke is to be found in the manner in which Lee broke Jackson upon Hooker's right flank after the commander of the army of the Potomac had successfully passed the Rapidan and was at Chancellorville, preparing for an attack upon the divided Confederate army. Both in the case of Manoury and of Jackson, the sudden thrust failed to destroy the army attacked, but in both cases it compelled a retirement of an army which seemed on the point of making material, if not decisive, gains, and, in the case of the Marne, compelled a general retirement of all the German armies between Verdun and Paris—thus putting the French capital out of jeopardy for nearly four years.

Returning now to the history of the development of this, the fifth great German effort and the fourth in the series directed at Paris, it is necessary to trace briefly the progress of events. The German attack opened on Monday, July 15, on a wide front, between the Marne River at Chateau-Thierry and the westward fringe of the Argonne Forest at Massiges.

The front immediately engaged had an extent of some 65 miles, an even greater front than that on which the Germans made their first and most successful attack in Picardy on March 21 of the present year. In its initial stages this German attack seemed to have the larger purpose of breaking down all the French front between the Argonne and the Marne, forcing the French behind the Marne and the Orain rivers, abolishing the Rheims salient (a grievous obstacle to any subsequent German advance toward Paris) and possibly an effort to place Verdun in exactly the same position of peril which it occupied in the days of the Marne four years earlier.

Reproduce First Marne Battle

Unmistakably, in its larger aspects, German strategy was seeking to reproduce a full measure of the conditions which existed at the moment when the first battle of the Marne began. The Germans sought to establish their flank all the way from the Massiges westward to the Marne, at Chateau-Thierry, behind natural obstacles and so protected that it would be safe from any French menace when at last Ludendorff was ready to make his final thrust upon Paris.

But the larger purposes of the German strategy were foiled in the very first days of the battle. Between Rheims and the Argonne the French armies, under the command of Gen. Gouraud, a brilliant colonial officer, who had achieved distinction at Gallipoli, successfully stopped a tremendous German attack on their battle positions. For the first time since the Von Hutler tactics had been employed on the western front they failed immediately and decisively.

The French line was not pierced; it was not bent. Gouraud's troops retired, voluntarily, a

THERE remain two months of campaigning weather. There remains the possibility of one more German offensive, but every sign that one can now see indicates that we have already turned the corner. The second battle of the Marne, while it lacks the grandeur and the extent of the first, may prove only less significant than the first in the history of the war and as fatal to German plans in 1918 as was Joffre's victory to German hopes in 1914.—FRANK H. SIMONDS.

certain distance to their prepared positions, and against these positions the German storm broke and failed. At the end of the second day the German attack between Rheims and the Argonne was at a standstill. It had achieved no greater gains than the occupation of the Moronviller Heights, relinquished by the French in the first hours of the battle, and a few positions on the eastern side of the Rheims salient, important only if the progress on the west side should menace the salient itself.

Americans Quickly Recover

Westward of Rheims, and between that city and Chateau-Thierry on the Marne, the Germans did better. Attacking the American forces holding the south bank of the Marne between a point near Chateau-Thierry and Jaulgonne, the Germans temporarily forced the passage of the river and drove our troops backward, but by a brilliant counter-offensive, the Americans promptly re-established their lines and drove the Germans back across the river—inflicting heavy losses and achieving what was, up to that moment, the most brilliant American success of the present war.

Unfortunately, the French to the eastward, between Jaulgonne and Dormans, fared less well. Here, on a front of some 12 miles, the Germans successfully passed the Marne, mounted the hills on the southern side of the valley and temporarily established themselves as securely as had the Austrians at Mentello in the opening phase of the battle of the Piave. Having done this, the Germans turned their attention eastward and advancing up the Marne on either bank of the river, struck boldly and heavily for Epernay, with the obvious purpose of enveloping the French troops in the Rheims salient and abolishing this obstacle to their later attacks upon Paris.

By Wednesday night the position of the French, and their few Italian comrades in the Rheims salient, had become difficult, if not desperate. On either bank of the Marne the Germans were not more than eight miles west of Epernay. Northward they were climbing the western slope of that considerable elevation, the Mountain of Rheims, which is the military element in the Rheims position. It was now clear that unless there was a speedy change in the situation produced by a counter-attack by the French, either about Rheims or elsewhere, the Cathedral City would fall and the French would be obliged to retire behind the Marne.

As Foch Saw It

But if the position of Rheims was difficult on Wednesday night, the whole situation, as Foch could see it at that moment, was extremely favorable. Except for the single local achievement about Rheims, the entire German offensive had failed. It had failed without achieving preliminary gains which compromised French reserves or compelled Foch to devote his resources to repairing breaks. He was in a position now to launch a counter-offensive. His enemy's troops were engaged to the uttermost. They were wearied by days of bitter fighting. Their food and ammunition were beginning to run short. In a word, the critical moment of the battle had arrived, a moment that must have recalled to the allied Generalissimo that other time when, at the crisis of the battle of the Marne, he launched his counter-thrust at La Fere-Champenoise which decided the issue of that other battle.

Foch struck promptly on the front between the Marne and the Aisne, between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, as I have already said, under conditions exactly recalling Manoury's thrust eastward from Paris on Sept. 5, 1914. He used for his blow French and American troops, the latter in the greatest numbers that had yet appeared upon the western front, and he placed the troops under the command of Gen. Mangin, who in October and December of 1916 had delivered Verdun by retaking Douaumont and Vaux, and still more recently in the battle of Compeigne had, by a similar counter-thrust, paralyzed the German effort to a little more than a month ago.

On a 28-mile front, issuing from the woods and thickets behind them, advancing across fields already memorable because of the fighting of our American marine, Mangin's army promptly broke the first line of German resistance and crashed forward for gains of from six to eight miles, which brought them to the heights dominating Soissons, and for a moment, at least, across the highway and railway connecting Soissons with Chateau-Thierry and serving as the main lines of communication for all the German troops fighting on the Marne front.

When Joffre Threw Manoury's Forces Against the German Flank 46 Months Ago He Forced Abandonment of Advance on Paris—Mangin Stroke Bids Fair to Serve Same Purpose.

Here was exactly the situation that Kluck confronted when on Sept. 5, 1914, his reserve corps, holding the flank on the hills west of the Ourcq River was suddenly assailed by Manoury's whole army and driven rapidly backward.

Kluck saved himself from ultimate disaster by promptly recalling all his infantry from south of the Marne and, in the succeeding days, he finally checked Manoury and even pushed him slowly back toward Paris. But by recalling his troops from south of the Marne, he abandoned the German thrust against the French armies and opened the way for the return of all the French forces to the offensive and with a subsequent victory of the Marne.

Obviously, the immediate purpose of this thrust of Foch was to relieve the pressure, becoming dangerous both on the western side of the Rheims salient and south of the Marne River. As Mangin's forces advanced westward they approached, and brought under their artillery, all the roads and railroads essential to the existence of the German forces on the Marne and striking toward Epernay. Unless the thrust could promptly be stopped it would become necessary for all the German troops in the deep salient between Soissons and Rheims to retire.

The Stake a Big One

And this would mean not merely the abandoning of the small gains of the present battle and the surrender of the far greater gains incident to the collapse of the French on the Aisne in May, but it would mean the abolition of that "Paris front" so frequently mentioned in German dispatches.

In a word, the situation of Friday, July 19, when this article is written was this: Mangin's thrust had been immediately and locally successful. It was already on the edge of Soissons and across one of the vital German roads. The problem now was whether, within the next few hours, the Franco-American forces could be pinned down and the German salient southward to the Marne preserved, or whether the Germans would have to retreat behind the Vesle River, or even the Aisne, abandoning that front on which they could alone make a later drive for Paris.

All forecast and prophecy at the critical stage of a decisive battle is, of course, idle. We may, however, see that within the next few hours a further slight advance of the Mangin forces will compel the most considerable German retreat on the western front since the famous Hindenburg retirement following the battle of the Somme. We may see that such a retirement would destroy all German menace to Paris for the present campaign and carry with it the doom of the great German offensive of 1918.

On the other hand, recognizing how vast are the issues at stake and how fatal to the morale of their own people would be the announcement that the second battle of the Marne had ended in a defeat comparable with the first, we must believe that the Germans will make every possible effort to avoid any retreat and to retain their positions, which are vital to the largest strategic purpose of their campaign.

A Victory Today

It would seem that the menace to Rheims has been abolished. It would seem that the prospect of any German gain, as a result of the fifth offensive, is already done. It is hardly too much to say on the present showing that the Germans have suffered a defeat at least comparable with the defeat of their allies, the Austrians, on the Piave a few weeks ago.

Even if our allies make no further gains and the battle lines stabilize themselves as they stand now, Foch has won a victory of enormous importance.

It is conceivable that the allies will not pass to the offensive. It is possible, although unlikely, that a further accentuation of the Mangin drive will result in a considerable Sedan and in the capture of large German forces caught in the salient between Rheims and Soissons. It is more probable that the Germans will have to retire behind the Aisne and that the lines will stabilize themselves on something like the positions occupied by the respective armies at the close of the first battle of the Marne.

But in any event, the German "peace storm" has ended like the Austrian "hunger offensive" in the defeat, which is already a moral disaster and may become a military crash.

In this great battle more American troops have fought than in any battle since Grant opened the campaign of 1864 by the battle of the Wilderness. In this battle our troops have already revealed qualities which won them the deserved praise of all allied nations, and they have made a contribution to victory positive in itself and a promise of the far greater service our troops are to render hereafter.

A Character Study of, and Interview With, M. J. Sanders

The Injustice Done St. Louis and its Territory by the Dislocation of a National Trade Route Through the Civil War Will Be Righted, New Federal Manager Says, and He Predicts Era of Great Prosperity for the Entire Mississippi Valley.

Born in England, He Has Never Had Any Other Business Than That of Shipping and for 30 Years He Has Managed Leyland Line's Business at New Orleans—Says Railroads Have Promised Cooperation Though He Does Not Expect Prejudices of Years to Dissappear Overnight.

By CLARK McADAMS.

IT is a little Yorkshireman of some 60 years, who has been all his life in merchant shipping, first in England and then in this country, whom Director-General McAdoo has placed in charge of the Government barge line on the Mississippi River.

Few men have been paid the compliment in this war that our own Government has paid M. J. Sanders, one time clerk in the Liverpool offices of the old Orient line, for 30 years manager of the Leyland line at New Orleans, sometime president of a New Orleans bank, president of the New Orleans Board of Trade, for more than a quarter of a century a first line fighter for revival of traffic on the waterways of the Mississippi Valley, member of McAdoo's Inland Waterways and Coastwise Committee to articulate water traffic with rail traffic during the war, and now given carte blanche, without any specified appropriation, to make the Mississippi relieve the congested railroads in the great task of getting supplies to Europe.

The new director of Federal waterways in the Mississippi Valley is not over 5 feet 6 inches tall, but his is a compact, sturdy, highly-energized little figure, inured to burdens through a long business life. He is an efficient of the English type—a busy man lifted struggling and kicking out of the midst of his own affairs to serve his country in a place which needs him.

"I didn't want it," he said to me, his singularly blue-dark eyes lighting. "Nobody knows better than I do what a prodigious task it is going to be. It is the sort of thing into which a young man might have flung himself with enthusiasm where one of my age shrinks from encountering so much hard work—so many obstacles—such inevitably complex problems to solve."

"Still, I was asked to do it under circumstances which made it probably impossible to refuse. I had been active a great many years in trying to get this very thing, and it seemed that I owed the country and the valley as well whatever I could do to make it a success."

'No Salary,' Only Condition Specified

It is quite well known in Government transportation circles that Mr. Sanders made just one condition in accepting the place. He did not want any salary. He did not want it to seem that what he had done had been done with any expectation of place, and he moreover required the freedom which went with an unsalaried place in the Director-General's organization.

"I probably owe it to the Government even in a business sense," he told me. "The Government is running my ships for me, and I have time in turn to run its barge line."

"Then, of course, this is a big thing with which any man would be proud to be associated," he said.

That light came into his dark eyes. The quick little gesture he makes with his forearm, bringing the right or left hand to the level of his face and shaking it toward one in emphasis, sufficed to redden his flushed face, and he leaned forward earnestly.

"How many of us in the valley realize what a big thing it is?" he asked. "Why, it has been a vision of mine ever since I came from England in 1885 to become the manager at New Orleans of our line of ships! Five years before the Civil War, 37 per cent of the exports of this country went out through the port of New Orleans, as against 41 per cent by way of New York. Today only 8 per cent of our exports go out through New Orleans."

"What has that meant to the Mississippi Valley? It has meant the loss of a great trade route, with all that goes with it in industry, in population, in commerce and wealth! Nor have we in the valley alone been injured. It has hurt the whole country—it has dwarfed its export trade."

"The cost of transport by water is approximately one-third the cost of transport by rail. The Mississippi River between St. Louis and New Orleans can do the work of 50 trunk lines, and it can do it cheaper and better."

I have seen that ever since I have been in this country. It has been to me a colossal tragedy of business to let this great natural waterway and its tributaries, traversing the most fertile agricultural region in the world, fall into disuse."



M. J. Sanders.

Has the war made us see that? Then we have so much, at least, for which to thank the war." The little director held out his cigar at full-arm distance and relighted it by the non-inhalation process, probably peculiar to the maritime people of Yorkshire.

His Curious Way of Lighting a Cigar

"What I want first understood is that this is not comparable to any effort that has ever been made to revive river traffic. What we are going to do is to be done in a wholly modern way, backed up by the credit and the energy of the greatest country in the world at war. We have a record at the docks of my line in New Orleans for unloading incoming ships, reloading them and getting them off to sea. That record is three days and 20 hours. It has never been beaten anywhere for ships of their class. I am going to have the same clock-like efficiency, the same economy of money and time, and the same reputation for handling freight on the Mississippi."

His little frame shook with determination as he said that.

I said to myself: "I'll bet he does, too." "The horsepower of a Mississippi River towboat has not ordinarily exceeded 500. The towboats we are going to build—and we have the best designer of such craft in the United States working on plans for them—will have from 1500 to 2500 horsepower. I hope nobody is going to prejudice what we are going to do by anything that has been done on the Mississippi. We have the money to do the thing right, and that is the way Mr. McAdoo wants it done."

"It is with such an equipment that we can prove what we have all known about cost. The upkeep of a trunk line is something like \$1500 a mile per year. The wear and tear upon railroad traffic is enormous. What we mean to prove is that it costs nothing like \$1500 a year per mile to maintain a navigable river, and that the wear and tear upon equipment is but a fraction of that upon engines and cars."

Mr. Sanders is not yet saying what type of boats they will have. He has first to consult with

his designer, and then to take the matter up with the Director-General. What he did say, however, was that the boats will in all probability burn oil.

Expects Railroads to Co-operate

He has the assurance, so he tells me, of full co-operation upon the part of the railroads.

"Without that the river traffic cannot be a success," he said. "Mr. Hines, who is Mr. McAdoo's assistant, assured me that this would be the policy of the Railroad Administration, and it is upon this assurance that I have taken charge. I am not, however, expecting that all the rivalry and feeling engendered by years of bitter conflict between the waterways and the railroads is going to be dissipated in a day. The roots of that hostile tradition will remain in the breasts of thousands of men, from high places to low. What we shall have to do is to deaden them with kindness and the urge of necessity, until it can finally be proven that no sound business basis for such feeling remains. The traffic of this country is vastly greater than either the railroads or the waterways can handle alone. It will take them both. That is especially true at this time, when we have millions of men in Europe to keep supplied with munitions and food, and when the allied countries look to us for sustenance. The waterways of this country can assume one-third of the burden that has at times broken the railroads' backs."

Mr. Sanders is relying to a great extent for success upon an expert staff of assistants. Mr. Muckie, the only member of it chosen at this time, has been manager for several years of the barge line operating between St. Louis and Kansas City, and comes here directly from the Erie Canal, where he has been assisting Director Tomlinson in getting that Federal project going. The traffic expert for the Mississippi line, announcement of whose appointment will not be made for a few days, will be a well-known shipping authority whose knowledge of waterways in relation to

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Theodore Roosevelt on "Mittel Europa."
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In the Pacific High School address, Col. Roosevelt has once more outlined a reconstruction of Eastern and Southern Europe, and urged an immediate allied intervention in Russia.

Col. Roosevelt insists that it is not enough to beat Germany to the knees in the West. He holds that the largest victory of the allies in the West with a concomitant abandonment of the East to Germany is the worst delusion the allies could entertain. It is not enough to make Germany give up and indemnify Belgium, and cede Alsace-Lorraine back to France. The victory will not be complete, he says, unless the races of Austria-Hungary and Turkey are made independent, until the Armenians are freed, and the Turks are driven back into Asia, and until Germany is forced back behind the Western frontier of the province of Posen, and until Austria-Hungary is completely dissolved.

Poland must be a free and independent commonwealth. The Czech-Slovaks must be a separate and independent commonwealth. All the Southern Slavs must make a great Jugo-Slav or Servian-Croatian independent commonwealth. Italian Austria must go back to Italy. Rumanian Hungary to Rumania. The Turk must be driven from Europe. The Jews must have Palestine. The Syrian and Arabian Christians must be freed.

This is not the first time the Colonel so masterly outlined the solution of the submerged nationalities in Europe. He wrote of it in the Kansas City Star and the Metropolitan. He embodied this outline in his very readable book, "The Poles of Our Household." He is making this point whenever occasion presents itself. He has made it the object of his mouth and pen for the last year and more. He has seen Germany spread her net over the former Czar and over the Bolsheviks. He has deplored the Breznev peace. He has voiced an immediate allied intervention, and time and again urged that a nucleus American army be sent into Russia at once. He has feared the German penetration into Russia as a rock against which the future world peace must wreck.

In the absence of such an intervention he sees, in the near future, German influence controlling the entire Russia. He sees Poland and Lithuania and the Ukraine and the Czech-Slovak countries mere German colonies. He sees Germany in complete control over those people and in complete mastery over all Europe and Asia. And he does not think that America would not suffer in the event Germany should retain her hold of the East, the fate of Poland and Belgium and Serbia.

The solution which Col. Roosevelt would apply to the near Eastern countries is the only means of securing peace and happiness to the 100,000,000 peoples who inhabit the countries, and it is the one way of wrecking Germany's Mittel Europa scheme which would be a sure source of another world-war in the near future. A. J. Z.

Prices of Wheat Substitutes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Don't you think that it is a little inconsistent of the Food Administration to set a price on wheat flour and not set a price on the substitutes that we are compelled to buy to get the wheat flour? Take a look at the prices of the substitutes and see if they are not two and sometimes three times as high as the price of the wheat flour.
POST-DISPATCH READER.

Camp Pike St. Louis Boys' Wants.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Would you please grant us a few lines in your wonderful paper to ask the citizens of our home city if they have forgotten their soldier boys at Camp Pike, Ark.? Our company, which is composed mostly of St. Louis boys, have not received as much as a newspaper while boys from other cities are getting cigarettes, cigars, cake and candy every day, while we are here boosting St. Louis and receiving nothing.

We are sending this to your paper because we know it will reach each and every citizen of St. Louis.
We are here boosting St. Louis and telling the boys from other cities that the people of St. Louis are behind us, but they cannot see where they are, so if the people will be kind enough to send us a few copies of the Daily Post-Dispatch it will be appreciated.

- Trusting that this situation will be rectified immediately and St. Louis will be restored to its proper standing squarely behind the boys, we remain,
PRIVATE JAMES BRENNAN, Sixth Ward,
PRIVATE SAM GARLOCK, Sixth Ward,
PRIVATE ARTHUR HUBER, Third Ward,
PRIVATE E. W. BUESCHER, Ninth Ward,
PRIVATE LOUIS ARRA, Third Ward,
PRIVATE PETE REBSCHER, Ninth Ward,
PRIVATE JOHN J. O'NEILL, Sixth Ward,
PRIVATE E. HEILER, Sixth Ward.
SEA Casual Co., 162nd Depot Brigade, Camp Pike, Ark.

Saving Both Ways.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
We pushed the clocks ahead an hour to save daylight. Now the gas company wants to push their rates up 20 to 33 per cent to save their lost revenues. That's saving both ways.
Hurrah for the consumer! W. E. W.

MR. TAFT'S PARTY PLEA.

The opening statement of the final paragraph of ex-President Taft's plea for a Republican majority in the next Congress rather upsets his argument. Mr. Taft recognizes the value of political harmony between the President and the congressional majority at the beginning of the war. He says without a party majority in Congress supporting the President "the declaration of war, proper preparation for it and the conscription act would have been very doubtful."

If it was necessary to have a President and congressional majority of the same party in order to pass required legislation in the beginning, is not party accord between the President and Congress in the crisis of the war just as necessary—perhaps more so? If partisan differences between the President and the congressional majority might have stopped the declaration of war and the adequate preparation for it, might they not stand in the way of a successful prosecution of the war to victory. Nothing could be more dangerous than partisan wrangling with or blocking of the President in the crisis of war.

Mr. Taft assumes that Republican judgment and patriotism are superior to Democratic judgment and patriotism; that Republican control is needed to construct wise war and peace policies. We admit that there are unreliable and foolish Democrats in Congress. We would gladly swap quite a number of Democratic sillies and obstructionists for sensible Republicans; on the other hand, the Republican minority has a considerable quota of undesirables.

Assuming the superiority of Republican talent, Mr. Taft's avowed object in urging the election of a Republican Congress is to get constructive criticism which will help the President in the efficient prosecution of the war and in framing measures of peace and after-the-war construction. A powerful minority can always offer constructive criticism and join with the better elements of the majority in shaping sound legislation and war policies.

Mr. Taft overlooks the danger of an administration divided against itself. It is rare that an executive of one party and a Congress of another work together harmoniously and effectively. As a rule they wrangle and block each other.

We agree with Mr. Taft that a subservient Congress would be bad; we agree that strong constructive criticism is needed and that the executive is best aided by intelligent criticism and judicious co-operation, not by mere subservient acquiescence, but we do not agree that a Democratic President and a Republican Congress would be more conducive to vigorous, judicious and efficient prosecution of the war than a Democratic President and Congress.

We believe the best possible combination for the next two years of President Wilson's term would be a Democratic working majority in Congress and a powerful Republican opposition. We do not care how powerful in weight of talent and numbers the opposition is, if it falls short of a majority.

With these conditions the President and the country would have the benefit of the opposition's constructive criticism, without the danger of an obstructive partisan majority. Its influence would be strong enough to check party folly on the part of the majority. The better elements of the Republican opposition could always unite with the better elements of the Democratic majority to prevent unwise action and to carry sound measures. The prime duty of the voters of all parties is to eliminate their party fools, obstructionists and disloyalists.

Things have come to a pretty pass when the apartment-house dweller can't go out and catch a mess of fish for dinner without being impressed as a harvest hand. The only safe course is to stick to your little kitchenette and eat canned goods.

PROGRESSIVE WAR LEGISLATION.

The Louisiana Legislature, which adjourned a few days ago, covered a wide range in its acts, a dozen of which will be submitted to the people for ratification, as they are constitutional amendments. It appears that almost any legislation in Louisiana is constitutional. One of the acts to be submitted merely provides for the interchange of Judges in the New Orleans district.

But there are some more important features included in the amendments. One confers full suffrage on women. Another requires that New Orleans levy a tax of two and three-quarters mills for school purposes and that each parish in the State levy one and one-half mills for the same purpose. Another, in keeping with the last named, is that there shall be a levy of at least one and one-half mills on all taxable property—no exemption—for school purposes. Also the people will vote on a levy of one-third mill tax levy for State educational institutions. With women given the ballot and an adequate school fund provided, there will be changes in Louisiana.

Aside from these measures, the Legislature gave much consideration to industrial affairs. Municipal ownership privilege was extended; navigation and irrigation canals were advanced; the New Orleans port measures were approved; half a dozen good roads measures were passed; bills drafted by the Federal Farm Loan Commission were passed; farm marketing regulations were made safe for the grower and bills to advance live stock growing, especially sheep, were enacted.

There also was a good measure of war work. Chief among these was a law requiring every man from 18 to 55 to work 48 hours a week. Bills providing for punishment of insults to the

flag and uniform were passed; soldiers and sailors were given votes and measures to protect camps were adopted.
Another new law forbids sale, within the State, of German-made goods.

ROY AND ROMJUE.

As an independent newspaper the Post-Dispatch is not interested in partisan questions; we are interested in party primaries only to the extent of doing all in our power to inform voters as to the fitness of candidates and of trying to get the best possible choice for voters in the election.

It is for this purpose that we feel impelled to suggest to the Democrats of the First Congressional District of this State that M. A. Romjue, the present congressional incumbent, ought to be defeated for renomination. Mr. Romjue's attitude towards American participation in the war was so un-American and craven that he ought not to be in position again to help frame an American war policy. Admitting that Germany had invaded our rights, he voted for an amendment to the draft bill prohibiting the sending of American soldiers to Europe unless subsequently authorized. We were then in the war and had to win it. We were bound to put in every resource in men and material and every ounce of energy to save America from dishonor and unmeasurable disaster, yet Mr. Romjue voted for the amendment and wrote to G. R. Pulliam of Gorin, Mo.: "I am absolutely opposed to sending American soldiers to Europe. . . . I shall fight any effort to send American soldiers to Europe." Mr. Romjue was willing to send money, food and supplies to our allies and let them fight our battles.

Where would we be now if our soldiers had not been sent to Europe and were not fighting shoulder to shoulder with our allies? Our valorous American troops, as defenders of liberty and civilization, are writing a glorious page of American history. If Mr. Romjue had controlled American war policy we would be branded, blasted and defeated as a pack of sordid knaves.

Fortunately, the Democrats of the First District have an excellent candidate opposing Mr. Romjue in Sidney J. Roy, late secretary of the Mississippi Valley Waterways Association. Mr. Roy was a strong factor in the fight for the use of the Mississippi and his experience and knowledge of the needs of the waterways would make him a valuable Representative in Congress in the coming days when river improvement to develop river transportation will be an issue. Mr. Roy is a man of character and ability and sterling Americanism. He stands head and shoulders over Romjue.

That stirring German battle cry, "Kamerad," will be worked overtime when our boys get into full swing.

LUMBER AND LABOR.

The extensive lumber industry of the South is watching the working out of Federal plans for equalizing the supply of labor with more than ordinary interest. The industry is wondering just where it will fit in the new scheme. At present men in the trade estimate that fully 70 per cent of the output of the mills of all classes are going into war work. Some place the figure higher than that. But lumber has hardly been granted recognition as a war industry. It has been an orphan—now praised for the wonderful work of getting out needed supplies and then called a profiteer. Little credit has been extended to the yellow pine branch of the industry for the voluntary action of reducing the price fixed by the Government for the early war orders.

The lumber mills of Missouri call attention to the fact that they were among the first industries of the State to employ women and to make skilled labor of them. The first reports of employment of negro women in the South in men's work came from the pine mills. Now the lumbermen are inclined to think the fixed price of their output has been made without full consideration of the needs of their labor.

At present Missouri mills are said to be 30 per cent under normal output because of lack of labor. Most mills in the South, unable to compete with wages offered by munition industries, are working with greatly restricted forces. In only a few instances can loading, sawing, planing and logging be conducted at the same time. Usually one branch shuts down while the other runs.

The optimists of the industry believe that when the entire labor situation is considered, lumber will get more recognition than it has as a necessary industry.

WHEAT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi, having advanced her corn production to large proportions, has taken up the question of wheat. Present figures show that 35,000 acres were planted last fall and the goal for this fall is set for 100,000, which will mean that the State will provide her own wheat supply on "before the war" consumption basis. The increase from 18,000 acres of 1916 planting to 35,000 acres of 1917 planting has encouraged the erection of several flour mills in the State. As an example to other farmers, the State prison farm has harvested 270,000 bushels from 9000 acres and the commissioners are showing how profitable a crop of wheat is for the State.

No state is going to profit more from the agricultural changes brought about by the war more than Mississippi. Her entire crop scheme is being reorganized. In the mere matter of potatoes, the State yield for 1917 is placed at 1,092,000 bushels, while at a recent meeting it was shown that more than 2,000,000 bushels had been shipped this year.

Another remarkable feature of the changing conditions is the demand for improved agricultural machinery. Tractors are in demand, so are improved cultivators and other machinery that will do the work of half a dozen negroes, the reason being that so many farm laborers have gone to war or to the munition plants, where wages a negro never dreamed possible are paid, and that implements for maximum work are necessary. With these comes a demand for crops that require a minimum of labor. When the South gets her labor back after the war she will be in position to apply intensive cultivation to all of her acres.



THE UNTRAINED AMERICAN!

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWINE ON ORATORY.

"A GOOD many of us who have from time to time practiced oratory on a small scale will lament the showing it made in the matter of getting the boats back on the river," Mr. Antwine said.

"Probably more oratory has been devoted to that cause within the last thirty years than has been inspired by any other American motive. Yet nothing came of it. It was only when war transportation made use of the rivers imperative that success finally came out of long and disheartening failure.

"We ought to learn something from that. We are told that now the Government has done its part, it remains for us to make the river traffic successful by doing our part. Are we going to begin with oratory and try to get freight and terminals by means of banquets?"

"I hope not. We have nothing better to eat than we ate at the banquets which failed to do anything for us, and goodness knows we cannot hope to be any more eloquent than we have been.

"What we must realize is that oratory and pated-fols-gras have been proven futile on this front and cannot have been to serve now when something else has projected us half-way.

"We want war, loyalty and a pull together along all these rivers to retrieve the errors of half a century. The rivers made us, and they can do for us always what they did in the beginning. A blind man can see it. The only complaint I have is that we have the Kaiser to thank for it—that baby-killing monster to whom we do not care to be beholden for anything.

"Except for his mad ambition to rule the world I suppose we would still be toasting the boatless river and announcing amid glittering glass and blazed shirt fronts, 'We have with us tonight!'

"It must have been the railroads that led us into that cul-de-sac."

A grocer's sign, North Taylor avenue:

Home-Made Tomatoes
A sign at Marshall, Mo.:

Ed F. West
Department Store
Eddie Won't Sir to You.

Sign in front of a restaurant, Chillicothe, Mo.:

Pig
Pig Livers
Pig Gate Lifters
Pig Listeners
Pig Whips
Pig

THE RURAL ORGANIST.

"T WAS Sunday morning in the little country church;
No marble altar, white-robed choir,
No ringing chime;
Hallowed the reverence of those who came in search
Of life eternal; sang in different keys and time.

But one was there who strove to weave into each soul,
And with sweet sounds of music set to singing rhyme,
To lead them more in harmony toward their goal,
And shape their hymns to Heaven in proper keys and time.

A pretty brown-haired girl, a farmer's daughter; she
Drew from the little organ tones that were oft sublime;
A neophyte of Heavenly Muse in ecstasy,
Stood by her side to blend the different keys and time.

No "Gloria in Excelsis," but just a hymn
Familiar to the folk of every christian clime;
No "Stabat Mater" but where every voice, with vim
Joined in the songs; tho' oft in different keys and time.

Of those who point the mortals' way to Heaven in song
The little country organist has heights to climb;
For she is first to aid the Muse, to right the wrong;
She helps a nation sing in proper keys and time.

HERBERT W. CANN.

It is an interesting commentary upon American life that armed resistance against the draft is pretty much confined to those bits of hill country where the squirrel shooting is best. We have independence there acknowledging not even the authority of the republic. Yet it is important to get these people into the army, both for the purpose of making them realize their responsibility to society and because we cannot well spare fighting men of their sort. It is not because they have any aversion to fighting that they resist. Their objection is to authority, and in that objection they have already fought with sheriffs' posses some of the most singular conflicts of the war. One naturally wonders what will happen in the hill country when we have prohibition.

There is no doubt of our enthusiasm over revival of river traffic. One of our contemporaries quoted Director Sanders on yesterday as saying that the barge line would handle annually 50,000,000 tons of freight, which would be the capacity of the service. Inasmuch as the total volume of freight handled in St. Louis is not in excess of 65,000,000 tons, that would leave for the railroads about 15,000,000 tons. The estimated capacity of the barge line in the first year was placed by the Inland Waterways Committee at 1,080,000 tons. We hope to beat that; but 50,000,000! Great Caesar!

The soldier, who gives most in the war, makes nothing out of it.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Kemp's Socialism of War.

Harry Kemp, the wandering poet, has forsaken his pacifist theories and, in the July issue of the Chronicle, New York, makes the following assertions as to his position on the present war.

MONTHS and months ago—it seems like ages, so wide is the chasm that I have crossed—months and months ago I used to foregather with fellow radicals and revolutionists and talk of the Utopia which all the human race must some day surely achieve, when the great social dreams of justice and equality would come true. Nor have I gone back on those dreams. But what we have today is a materialized dream from the Past. And when I see all the freedom and justice we now have jeopardized by the darkness of threatening medievalism, I know that if we lose the hard won foundation of the Present, we lose the beauty of the Future, too.

No, it is my former colleagues who are in the wrong. It is they who stand in the way now—not the capitalists nor the rich against whom they inveigh so bitterly. It is they who stand aside and debate and do nothing, while the aristocracy of England is nearly wiped out, and all the upper classes bleed and die for democracy—imperfect and lacking in many things, and yet, thank God, democracy so far as this world has been capable of receiving it.

It is this ally and noxious radical Bolshevism that is reactionary and dangerous. For it is and has been (and for years before the war, too) Germany's greatest asset. Her huge, mechanic armies play almost second part to its influence. . . .

And count me in on the side of anyone who labors to attain that desired end. Here's where I can step forward and say to Rockefeller and Morgan and all those who used to be anathema to me—"Brother!"

Here's where I can extend the right hand of fellowship to rich and poor alike. If Charley Schwab can show how to expedite the building of ships so as to overcome and defeat the menace of the cowardly submarine, then Charley Schwab is very much of a man to me! It was not until the war broke in thunder over the world that I began to see what true Socialism, true democracy, meant.

Our Secretary of Ethics.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

IN many of his aspects Secretary Daniels is a likable man. He has reason to be riotously proud of the navy and of the work it has done and is doing. He has cheerfully passed on all the credit to the men of the service, and that act alone is adequate to inspire a belief that he himself has worked hard and well and efficiently at his job.

As a philosopher in the field of popular ethics the Secretary does not shine any more brightly than does William J. Bryan, at whose feet he is presumed to have studied in the early days of his public life. "The ideal dry zone," said he yesterday, "would extend from pole to pole." The ideal dry zone, as the Secretary of the Navy conceives it, therefore would include France and England, Italy and Spain, Scandinavia, and every foreign country, where the people have habits, opinions, likes and dislikes and inherited tendencies of their own. France has fought rather well and France isn't bone-dry. Neither is England. America will be the driest spot under the sun—excepting the Sahara—if the Secretary has his way. This may be well enough. It seems perilous to offer judgments. But it seems a bit extravagant for one man to venture inflicting his personal view actively upon a world that contains so many people as ours.

Liquor in some of its reactions is an abomination and a disgrace. But we suspect that unaided public opinion will inevitably dispose of the matter effectively and that mass judgment is better than the judgment of any one individual.

To Be Expected.

From the Beaumont Enterprise.
The reports from France of the heroic conduct of American troops must send through every loyal citizen of this country a thrill of pride. But the news of the gallantry of our men was not surprising. It was to be expected. And as much more may be expected as more and more of our troops are thrown into the fight.

In no spirit of boastfulness we make the statement that American soldiers have never shown themselves inferior to the fighting men of any nation in the world. In every war they have been in they have covered themselves with glory. There is no cowardice in our army and it is an army made up of men who go into every battle with the spirit that can't be conquered.

Our boys can't lose, and the Germans are learning this every day.

Khaki From Omega Orange.

B. E. POWELL in the American Review of Reviews.

An interesting dye that has been worked out is the one with which the khaki uniforms are colored. It was developed from the orange orange in the Wisconsin Forest Products Laboratory by F. W. Kresnam, a graduate of the University of Illinois. It is interesting to note that the orange was brought to the corn belt after years of patient search for a soil produced coloring that should be "horse high, bull strong and pig tight," by Jonathan Turner. The orange has served its day—fences can be bought now—but a shade of its usefulness goes wherever our boys in khaki march.

Conte
Army-Navy Ball
tainment for
Number of M
Season.

THE past week was a usual activity in the summer season. The most noteworthy, they say, was the Army-Navy patriotic-athletic event. Next Thursday will be the Greeks in Asia Minor as with keen anticipation.

Society will be regaling large numbers at the which will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Webster.

The entertainment is being the auspices of the St. Louis Relief Committee of the Greeks of Asia Minor.

A feature that will be the evening will be the Constantine Nicolai of Grand Opera Company singing several grand operas. The committee was pleased in securing him.

Another feature that is announced is that a special Greek dance will be given by Orick Johns and will be him in person. T. also announces that Luyties will be the accompanist. That much assistance numbers has been given.

Alfred Tausig.

The entertainment will be the lawn and will have a setting of trees and other features of the consist of nine solo choruses numbers under the auspices of the St. Louis Relief Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Neopolitan songs by G. and interpretative reading. Bowen Ricker.

Dr. George Reeves T. Professor of Greek at University, will give a Greek nation.

The terrible plight of Asia Minor, who are subject of the crusade, is such as to demand sympathy from Americans. find has a national organization this entertainment is in aid of helping St. Louis part in such a worthy.

THE marriage of Lee Christie and Watson came on Wednesday as the announced only. The ceremony was performed by Ferguson, where the bride was a daughter of Mrs. 2549 Washington boulevard.

She was educated in Washington and spent much of her time in Europe. She is a daughter of Mrs. 2549 Washington boulevard.

Watson is the son of Mr. Watson of Lexington, where the bride was a daughter of Mrs. 2549 Washington boulevard.

Another wedding was that of Mudge to Othmann, which was quipped at 5 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. La Rue presided.

The bride was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand Flack served with an overdone of white roses. She wore a white gown and carried a white bouquet.

A small reception ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. 2549 Washington boulevard.

Designed to reproduce
comment by the
newspapers and period-
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Events in the Social World

Army-Navy Ball Game Feature of Past Week—Entertainment for Greeks on Next Thursday—Unusual Number of Marriages and Engagements for This Season.

THE past week was and the coming week will be notable for an unusual activity in marriages and engagement for this time of the dull summer season and, although most of the weddings are quiet and unostentatious, they serve to keep up the interest of society when nothing but war work and war benefits are on the social calendar. Among the latter was the Army-Navy ball game yesterday afternoon, one of the largest patriotic athletic events sponsored by members of society so far given. Next Thursday will witness another patriotic entertainment, with the Greeks in Asia Minor as the beneficiaries, which is being looked forward to with keen anticipation.

Society will be represented in large numbers at this Greek fête which will be given at "Parnassus," the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Janopoulis at Webster Groves. The entertainment is being given under the auspices of the St. Louis Branch of the Relief Committee for the Greeks of Asia Minor.

A feature that will add much to the evening will be the presence of Constantine Nicolai of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, who will sing several grand opera selections. The committee was particularly pleased in securing Nicolai because he is a Greek and his participation is especially appropriate.

Another feature that has just been announced is that a special prologue to the Greek dances has been written by Orrick Johns and will be delivered by him in person. The committee also announces that Mrs. Carl J. Janopoulis will be the accompanist and that much assistance in the singing numbers has been given by Ethan Allen Taussig.

The entertainment will be held on the lawn and will have a magnificent setting of trees and shrubbery. Other features of the program will consist of nine solo dances and two chorus numbers under the direction of Miss Alice Martin, a song by Mrs. Hector M. E. Pasmezoglu, a duet by Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Marshall, Neapolitan songs by George Ravold, and interpretive readings by Bessie Bowen Ricker.

Dr. George Reeves Throop, former Professor of Greek at Washington University, will give a short talk on the Greek nation.

The terrible plight of the Greeks of Asia Minor, who are just now the subject of the cruelties of the Turk, is such as to demand a large response from America. The relief fund has a national organization and this entertainment is for the purpose of helping St. Louis to do its part in such a worthy cause.

THE marriage of Miss Virginia Lee Chew to Henry Philip Watson came as a surprise on Wednesday as the engagement had been announced only two days before. The ceremony took place in Ferguson, where the bride's mother has leased a residence for the summer, and was witnessed by only the relatives and intimate friends. The Rev. Dr. John Rice of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church performed the ceremony. There were no attendants and the bride wore her traveling suit. Mrs. Watson is the daughter of Mrs. Phil Chew of 3240 Washington boulevard. She was educated in Washington and has spent much of her time both in this country and in Europe in the cultivation of her voice, which is of unusual quality. She is a granddaughter of the late Levin Baker and is related to the Lindell family and other St. Louis families of prominence. Mr. Watson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson of Lexington, Miss., and is the owner of large plantations in that State. After a honeymoon trip, Mr. Watson will take his bride to Lexington, where they will reside.

THE third marriage within the year in the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. Theodore Meyer of 1839 Cates avenue took place on Tuesday, when their daughter, Miss Gladys Julia Meyer, better known to her friends as Miss Dymple Meyer, became the bride of Henry T. Bigelow, the other two marriages being those of the bride's brother, Ridgely Meyer, to Miss Mary Johanna last winter, and that of Miss Bobby Meyer to Murdo McKenzie last fall. Mrs. McKenzie is now residing in Brazil. The ceremony on Tuesday was solemnized at the Church of the Ascension with the Rev. J. F. Bunting officiating. There were no attendants and the bride was married in her traveling suit. Only the relatives and close friends were asked. After the ceremony the couple departed for a brief honeymoon trip and Mr. Bigelow expects to depart the coming week for Camp Funston and during his absence his bride will reside with her parents. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bigelow of 5332 Von Versen avenue.

ANOTHER wedding of Monday was that of Miss Alice Bell Mudge to Othmar M. Kahmann, which was quietly celebrated at 5 o'clock at the King's highway Presbyterian Church with the Rev. Dr. La Rue performing the ceremony. Miss Harriette Jackson was the bride's only attendant, and Le Grand Plack served as best man. The bride wore a gown of white net and tulle. She wore a white satin hat and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Jackson was crowned in pink chiffon. She wore a white satin hat and carried pink roses.

A small reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Mudge of 5226 Cabanne avenue, after which Mr. Kahmann and his

bride departed on their honeymoon trip and will be at home in Newport, Ark., where the bridegroom resides. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Kahmann of Washington, Mo.

THE marriage of Miss Inez Gertrude Ryan to Kenneth A. Reed took place on Monday evening at 5 o'clock at the Church of the Redeemer, Washington and Euclid avenues, with the Rev. Dr. Duckworth as officiating clergyman. Only members of the family and a few friends witnessed the ceremony, and immediately afterward the couple departed for Sylvan Beach, Mich., where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will be at home at 451 Rosedale avenue. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Nollie A. Ryan of 1344 Belt avenue, and her father was the late Samuel Ryan. Mr. Reed is formerly from the South and is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

ONE of the interesting engagements announced during the past week was that of Miss Mildred Bleyer to Edmund E. Beims, which was disclosed on Wednesday at a luncheon given by Mrs. G. B. Harney. Miss Bleyer is the daughter of William H. Bleyer of 4329 Washington boulevard and was graduated from Mary Institute in 1914. She is a popular member of her set and has taken part in many social activities. Mr. Beims is the son of E. W. Beims of 2624 Russell avenue. The wedding will be an event of the fall.

ANOTHER engagement announced during the week was that of Miss Leonora Woodward to Lieut. Chester McPheeters. Miss Woodward is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Woodward of 6102 West Florissant avenue, and was educated at Mary Institute and was recently graduated from Washington University, where she was a popular member of the Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority. Lieut. McPheeters is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McPheeters of 5244 Cabanne avenue and has been stationed at Scott Field, but was ordered to New York last week. He was graduated from the University of Missouri and is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Lieut. McPheeters won his commission last December. No date for the wedding has been set.

THE marriage of Mrs. R. Emmett Funsten Jr. to Edwin D. Smith will be solemnized on Thursday at 1 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, Cates and Goodfellow avenues, with the Rev. Dr. J. F. Bunting officiating. Mrs. Funsten has given up her residence at 714 Westgate avenue and has been stopping at the Washington Hotel for several weeks. After a honeymoon trip Mr. Smith and his bride will be at home at 6142 Kingsbury boulevard in the house that Mr. Smith presented to his bride-elect as a wedding gift.

ON Tuesday morning in Booneville, Mo., will be solemnized the marriage of John G. McNair, Jr. to Miss Helen Smith. The ceremony will take place in the church of St. Peter and Paul and will be a fashionable affair. Miss Smith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Smith of Booneville and belongs to an old and prominent family in that section. Mr. McNair is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. McNair of 18 Yale avenue. He was educated at the St. Louis University and also at Notre Dame, Ind., and is at present in business at St. Joseph, Mo., where he will take his bride to reside. Mr. McNair is a descendant of the first Governor of Missouri and his family has been prominently identified with the history of the State for many years. He is a nephew of Lilburn McNair and Mrs. Paul Bakewell, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. McNair will go to Booneville for the wedding, as will several other St. Louisans.

ANOTHER out-of-town wedding of interest to St. Louisans will be that of Miss Jane Tatum to Benjamin Franklin Hickman, on Saturday afternoon in Boston at the Copley Plaza Hotel. Miss Tatum's sister, Miss Frances Tatum, will be maid of honor, and Ensign Arthur Hickman, the prospective bridegroom's brother will serve as best man. Mr. Hickman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Hickman of Kirkwood and is an Ensign in the Hydroplane Branch of the service and an instructor in the naval school at Boston, where he and his bride will reside. Miss Tatum is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Tatum of Miami, Fla., who formerly resided here. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman will go on to be present at the marriage.

Miss Margaret Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis Murphy of 6329 Maple avenue, will depart soon to be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Smallman, in Dallas, Tex.



Photograph by Kandel.

Photograph by Gerhard Sisters.

Photograph by Whiting.

Photograph by Murillo.

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Mrs. Henry Philip Watson

Who was until Wednesday Miss Virginia Lee Chew...

Mrs. Charles A. Vosburgh

Who was Miss Mabelle Louise Vogel...

Miss Mildred Bleyer

Whose betrothal to Mr. Edmund A. Beims has been made known...

Miss Margaret Murphy

Who will visit relatives in Dallas, Tex....

Miss Mildred Smith

Who has returned from a visit to Memphis...

Miss Jessie Lane

Whose engagement to Mr. Francis R. Billings has been announced....

Photograph by Murillo

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evening. Those present were Misses Adele Housman, Midonia York, Florence Schoppe, Lillian Boenler, Grace McKelvey, Celeste Curatto, Alice Webb, Kitty Boyd, Marge Hickey, Regina Kelly, Ruth Cope, Josephine Parks, and Messrs. Thomas Jones, William Mackel, Rome Dempsey, William Lane, Tom Concoran, Joe Kelly, Harry Werner, Lester Thorpe, Francis Mulholland, William McMahon, George Kanker, Joe Parks, Gunn, and Mrs. John E. Cope.

Mrs. L. Rothchild of 4404 West Pine Boulevard is spending the summer at Galen Hall, Atlantic City.

Mrs. P. D. Connolly and her two daughters, Miss Margaret and Lucille, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Peter Gunn of 4053 St. Louis avenue. Mrs. Connolly was before her marriage Miss Nellie Gunn.

Miss Adelaide Morley of 3804 St. Louis avenue will depart next Sunday for Chicago to be the guest of Mrs. H. Sheller, formerly of St. Louis.

Mrs. J. C. Rotter, 3235 South Jefferson avenue, gave an entertainment Sunday evening at the Knights of Columbus Hall, Jefferson Barracks, which proved a great success. Among those who took part were Misses Marie Berkley, Helen Kress, Ethel Ephstron, Bobbie Adams, Margaret O'Rork, Laura Silverstone, Lottie Vraudan, Mrs. A. Kuhn; Messrs. Harry Silverstone, William Kuhn and Carl Barkley.

You, too, will like "The Cleanest Laundry." —ADV.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Knight of 3859 Windsor place have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Gould Knight, to Sgt. Aaron G. Riddle, Sixteenth Company, C. S. I., stationed at Jefferson Barracks, which took place on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, with the Rev. Herbert Rhodes of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. The bride was born during the Spanish-American war and was named after Miss Helen Gould, who did so much for the United States soldiers and sailors at that time. Sgt. Riddle has been in the service for the past seven years, having been in Panama and on the Mexican border.

Misses Emma Jenz, Lucille Mitchell, Agnes Fien, Grace Rundel, Berntha Ruger, Minnie Kolb and Emma Fien will be hostesses at an entertainment to be given at the Lederkrantz Club on Friday evening, for a number of aviators from Belleville and soldiers from Jefferson Barracks. A military band will furnish the music and the Rutenpan Choral Club will be a feature of the evening.

Miss Gerlie Steever of 4122 Pleasant street will depart today for Jonesburg, where she will be the guest of Miss Nina Auckenhansen for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. A. J. Haus of 4329 Wabada avenue is spending some time in the Ozarks. She expects to return soon and will move back with her son and daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Haus.

The marriage of Miss Althea Beckman daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Beckman of 444 Rosedale avenue, to W. L. Baker has been announced.

Continued on Next Page.

Social Events

Continued From Preceding Page.

Mr. Baker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Baker of Louisville, Ky. He is in the aviation corps and at present is stationed at St. Paul, where he is taking the instructor's course.

Miss Esther L. Lucas, formerly of St. Louis but now residing in Los Angeles, Cal., recently announced her engagement to Private Edward J. Loftus, son of Mrs. William V. and the late Dr. Loftus, of 5904 Minerva avenue. Miss Lucas is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Lucas. She is a member of the Gamma Phi Beta fraternity and was vice president of her class when she was graduated from Washington University in 1916. Private Loftus has been trained in the Signal Corps radio school at St. Louis University and at Fort Leavenworth, and is now en route to Europe.

Mrs. John N. Schroeder of 4102 Shenandoah avenue entertained with

a luncheon on Wednesday. Those present were Misses Katherine and Henriette Rose, Lizzie Schwedel, Alice Heath, Bertha Schroeder, Mrs. Barbara Wenzel, Messrs. August Merzbach, Joseph P. Lutz, George E. Geisler and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reibling. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, with their wards, Elizabeth and Kenneth Rose, will depart on Aug. 1 for Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago, to be gone several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stamm, Mrs. J. W. Goebel and son, Mrs. Emily Stamm, Mrs. W. J. Theding and son, Miss Mildred Urban of Highland, Ill., spent the week as guests of the Avel Club at Diecke, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rosenfeld of Streator, Ill., former residents of St. Louis, are visiting relatives here. Mr. Rosenfeld is recovering from a severe illness, and after his visit here will go to New York for a few weeks.

A farewell party was tendered Joseph J. Muenster, 2713 South Broadway, Friday night at the home of Miss Lola Cleary, 5943 North Mar-

ket street, on the eve of his departure to join the colors. Among those present were: Misses Marie Stocker, Elizabeth and Clara Kreutzmann, Evelyn Boehm, Marie Hanley, Kate Muenster; Messrs. William Schulte, Joe Schulte, Henry Toenjes, H. Beckmann, Joe Muenster; Mrs. E. Cleary Jr. and Mrs. E. Kreutzmann.

Mr. and Mrs. Stratford Lee Morton of Webster Park have just returned from a two weeks' visit at Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Springill of 2624 Cass avenue gave a farewell party last week in honor of their son, John Springill Jr. Those present were: Misses Marie and Loretta Fisher, May du Rocher, Dolly Wilson, Edna Haur, Esther O'Neill, Gwendolyn Frazier, Evelyn McGrath, Elizabeth Flynn, Catherine Donovan, Gladys and Vern Lux, Violet and Blanche Aulsbury, Letitia Smith, Frieda Springill; Messrs. Roy Cleck, Ed Olsen, Francis Corby, Al du Rocher, Floyd and Oliver Aulsbury.

William and Charles Springill, P. Clark; Messrs. and Mrs. J. and D. Aulsbury, S. Alexander, G. Seagle, G. Lay, W. A. Robey, J. Frazier; Mmes. Fox, Wood, Raidt, Jacob and Flynn.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Edith Miller of 5119 South Compton avenue in honor of her eighteenth birthday, at Security Hall, on Saturday, July 13. Among those present were: Misses Irene Frey, Bertha Rock, Mildred Stephens, Louise Rahning, Barbara and Henrietta Steinburk, Anna Benish, Elida Franz, Irene Schneider, Katherine Heinke, Edith Allen, Lillian Thompson, Clara Menzenworth, Viola Rauschkolb, Annette Sulber, Frances Berg, Marguerite Gable, Marguerite O'Hara, Lillian Hager, Anna Foulstick, Adele Beerman, Florence Stroble, Josephine Schumacher; Mrs. Miller, Mrs. A. Flier, Mr. and Mrs. N. Flier, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hageman; Messrs. Joseph Dressel, Henry Meyer, Walter and Erwin Mengenzworth, Herbert Wefeler, Perry Miller, Fred Mueller, Herman

USE COCOANUT OIL FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair. Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get mulified coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—ADV.

610-612
Washington
AvenueSonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager"The House
of
Courtesy"

New Arrivals

Advance Modes

Autumn Fashions in Apparel

Even at this early date our collections are decidedly comprehensive.

New Autumn Frocks, of wool jersey, silk faille, silk tricolette, satin, serge and tricotine... \$19.75 to \$95
New Autumn Suits, tailored and fur trimmed. \$29.75 to \$195

Final Week of the

CLEARANCE

And, as might be expected, the greatest values of the season, as all Summer goods must go, no matter what price sacrifices such a course entails. If there is anything in the way of Apparel or Millinery that you require you'll do well to see what Sonnenfeld's have to offer.



Choice—All White Skirts

at Less Than the Materials Are Worth

The cool weather has left us with uncomfortably large stocks, necessitating more radical reductions than might be expected. Plenty of extra size Skirts to 36 waist are included.

Any White Silk Skirt priced to \$10	\$5	Any White Tub Skirt priced to \$5	\$2.50
Any White Silk Skirt priced to \$20	\$10	Any White Tub Skirt priced to \$10	\$5.00

Dominant Clearance Values in

BLOUSES

In value, volume and variety, this event scoops them all. In the face of advancing values, these Blouses stand out as bargains for which women will come from far and near to share.

Voiles, Organdies and Crepe de Chines, true values to \$4....	\$2.75
Georgettes, Crepe de Chines and Voiles, true values to \$5...	\$3.75



Extra Special!

New Feather Turbans

As Illustrated

\$3.95 and Up

Made Entirely of Feathers or Ostrich



This Model \$3.95.

These are the Hats all well-dressed women are seeking and we have provided exceptional style, cleverness and quality. Every proper color and mottled effect is shown.

606-608 Washington Avenue
Thru to Sixth Street

Kline's

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit
Cleveland Cincinnati

MONDAY--A Great Double Attraction Emphasizing Both STYLE and SAVING!

Sale of Advance
Autumn Dresses

A sale that will appeal particularly to women of fashion who wish to be smartly gowned and at the same time practice war-time economy. Advance Autumn modes developed of taffeta and Georgette, satin and Georgette, and a limited number of handsome serge Dresses. Models that show many innovations in design—with novel trimmings of fringe, chenille stitching, silk braid and buttons. Dresses in navy blue, taupe, browns, greens, purple and other Autumn shades.

Special Purchases
Including Two
Complete Lines
"Sample" Dresses

--Also

Summer Dresses
Worth Up to \$35

And to make this sale of interest to everyone, we are including a special group of Summer Dresses from our regular stock — models that have been greatly reduced — including Georgettes, crepe de chine, foulards and taffetas, white and light Summer shades.

\$16.95

Choice of Our Entire Stock
Of Silk SUITS and COATSAll Go Regardless of Former
Prices--Nothing Reserved!

Choose from the choicest of Summer styles—from the finest of silks—and no matter what suit or coat your fancy dictates, it is yours at a fraction of its real value. No returns or exchanges, as every sale must be final.

\$16.75



Introducing Many New Styles in

Georgette Waists

A Midsummer featuring of New Georgette Waists, brimming over with unusual style and extraordinary value. Made in the newest ways with peasant necks, round necks, square necks, roll collars and frills, and the new collarless effects; beaded, braided, tucked and embroidered; white, flesh and Summer shades.

\$5

1/3 OFF

On Any Wash
Skirt or White

Silk Skirt in the House

Your unrestricted choice of any Wash Skirt or any White Silk Skirt in our entire stock, without any reservations whatsoever. Original price tags on all Skirts—reductions will be made at time of purchase.

Sale of Girls' Wash Dresses

Values \$1.69 to \$2.95 | Values \$2.39 to \$5.00 | Values \$3.95 to \$7.95

A special clearance sale of Girls' Wash Dresses—ginghams, voiles and figured lawns; all sizes; all greatly reduced.

Fashion's Latest Favorite
Velvet HatsExtremely Smart
\$5.50 to \$10

Delightfully new creations, some made entirely of velvet, others with transparent brims of tulle or hair braid or of velvet combined with Georgette crepe. Hats of velvet and satin, and of taffeta and velvet, are being shown.



Pumps & Oxfords—Reduced!



Pumps and Oxfords worth up to \$7—in champagne, gray or tan kid and in patent leather.

Pumps and Oxfords worth up to \$5—white canvas, patent leather and dull kid.

\$4.95

\$3.85

Creme Georgine, A SILK and hie material in many popular shades, for dresses, 36 in. wide, 25 pieces. (Square 10—Main)

The



1000

\$1.50

There are six waist bands.

The

A SALE of green many home

Preserving Kettle



Wire Fruit Jar For canning in method—made of held eight jars of a Fruit Cans, Tomato cans, of 1 quart size.

Hot Point Electric 5-pound size, iron rest. Complete plug and fully gus element.

Carpet Bro Good quality four sewed.

"Big Wonder" Outfits consists of shaped mops, one dusting mop and one floor mop. Dust of "Big Wonder" is included in Swift's Sunbr 7 for

The ideal Comes in sifter or phone orders fil

Crystal W 10 Bars 100 cases of Soap to offer mail or phone ing limit is 10

Sev

ALL samples, clearing tion and present

10

Machines S

Crepe Georgine, Yard,
A SILK and lisle ma-
terial in many pop-
ular solid shades, for
suits and dresses, 36 in. wide. Just
25 pieces.
(Square 10—Main Floor.)

White Poplin, Yard,
HIGHLY mercerized,
and in the 36-inch
width, medium weight, for
skirts, waists, dresses, suits
and nurse's uniforms.
(Square 6—Main Floor.)

Fancy Bath Towels, Each.
GOOD quality, heavy,
bleached Terry cloth 22c
Towels with neat colored
stripes, nicely hemmed. Good
size.
(8th St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

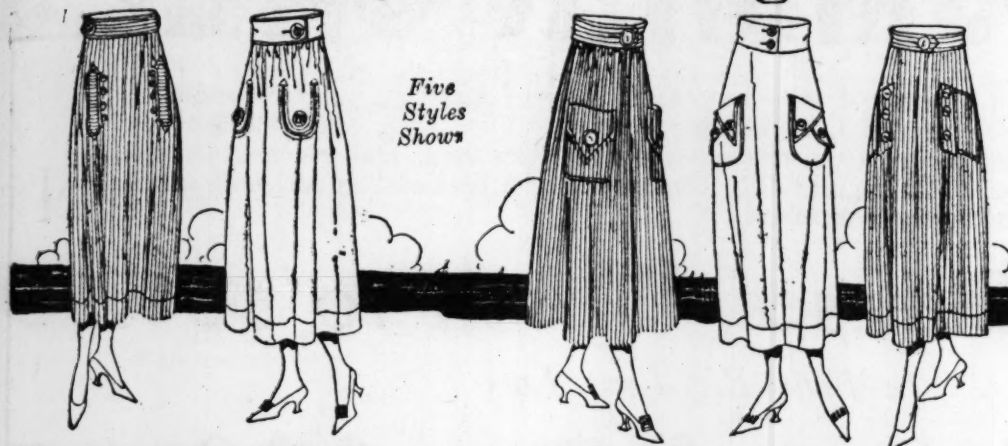
GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Women's Union Suits
JERSEY ribbed cotton
Suits, in envelope 29c
style, with taped neck and
arms. Sizes to 38.
(Square 2, Main Floor.)

Women's Stockings, Pair,
BLACK, white and
brown. Hosiery,
with reinforced heels and toes
and elastic tops. Seconds.
(Sixth Street Highway—
Main Floor.)

All Hair Goods
—including gray, white and
all other shades, as well as ven-
tilated goods, are offered at a
discount of 20%
(Third Floor.)

The July Clearing Continues and Two August Events Begin Monday



1000 White Wash Skirts

Fresh and new, have very low prices Monday

\$1.59 TO women with the need of an extra Skirt or two this event comes most opportunely. The Skirts have been tailored with due regard to the fashions that have been accorded greatest favor, and the garments are made in a superior manner.

Gabardines, wide and narrow welt piques and Russian cords are the materials used, and the skirts are trimmed in various ways.

There are sizes for small women, as well as extra sizes, ranging from 24 to 34 inch waist bands.
(Third Floor.)



Seven of the Styles Are Illustrated.

1250 Fresh, New Tub Waists

Scores of styles on sale Monday at

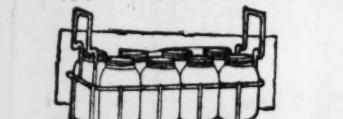
\$1.85 IT is an array of smart new Tub Waists that women will readily approve. The captivating styles are in abundance, presenting distinctively new ideas. Some are in frilled effects, with round, square or flat collars. Fine quality voiles have been used in these garments, and they are variously trimmed with Val. laces, embroidery and fine tucks. Every garment is fresh and new, and all will have their first showing Monday. There are all sizes.
(Third Floor.)

The August Sale of Housewares

A SALE of great saving possibilities for every home—a thrift event planned for its large usefulness to every household. The many home utilities, for which there is daily need, are offered at savings that are as noteworthy as they are acceptable.

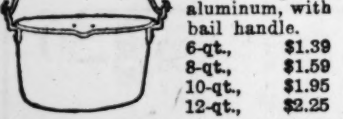
Preserving Kettle and Bag, 79c

Consists of 9 quart gray enamel kettle and crystal jelly bag made of cloth, with wire frame. Drey Mason Jars, with aluminum screw caps and rubbers. Pint, doz., 70c. Quart, doz., 79c. 1/2-gal. size, dozen, \$1.00.



Wire Fruit Jar Holders, 48c
For canning in the cold pack method—made of heavy wire. Will hold eight jars of any size.

Fruit Cans, 69c Doz.
Tomato cans, of tin, with covers. In quart size.



Hot Point Electric Irons, \$4.69
5-pound size, with attached iron rest. Complete with cord and plug and fully guaranteed heating element.

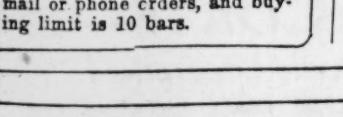
Carpet Brooms, 79c
Good quality broom corn, and four sewed.



"Big Wonder" Mop Outfit, 79c
Outfit consists of two triangle shaped mops, one chemically treated dusting mop and the other an oiled floor mop. Dust cloth and bottle of "Big Wonder" furniture polish is included in outfit.

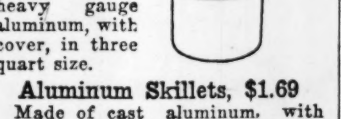
Swift's Sunbrite Cleanser, 7 for 24c
The ideal kitchen cleanser. Comes in sifter top cans. No mail or phone orders filled at this price.

Crystal White Soap, 10 Bars for 56c
100 cases of this popular Soap to offer Monday. No mail or phone orders, and buying limit is 10 bars.



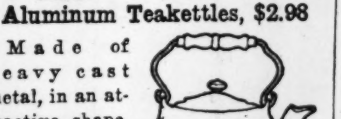
Wash Boilers, \$2.98
"Nesco" make, of heavy tin, with solid copper bottom, also copper rim, in size No. 8.

Saucepan and Cover, 85c
Made of heavy gauge aluminum, with cover, in three quart size.



Aluminum Skillets, \$1.69
Made of cast aluminum, with double lid and wood handle. Size No. 8.

Coffee Percolators
"West Bend" make, with aluminum insert, glass top and metal rest. 6-cup size, \$2.98. 9-cup size, \$3.29.



Aluminum Teakettles, \$2.98
Made of heavy cast metal, in an attractive shape. Full 5-quart capacity.

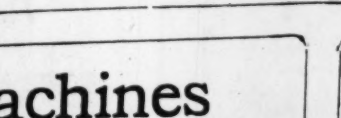
Combination Cleavers, 25c
A handy kitchen utensil which combines five useful tools in one, specially priced.

Screen Doors and Windows, 20% Off
Entire stock of Screen Doors and Windows will be offered during this sale at 20% off.

6-Pc. Kitchen Sets, \$1.39
A cutlery set consisting of butcher knife, bread knife, cleaver, paring knife, spatula and forks—all of good quality steel.

Canned Heat Outfits, 39c
The "Sterno" make, just as illustrated.

Sprinkling Hose
Made by the Goodyear Rubber Co. and guaranteed. Come complete with couplings. 25-ft. size, \$2.59; 50-ft. size, \$4.98.



Liquid Veneer
The furniture food, which cleans and polishes furniture, woodwork, automobiles, etc.

Bread Boards, 79c
For cutting bread at the table. Made of clear wood, nicely carved.

Washers, 89c
For washing clothes without rubbing. To be used in wash tub—as illustrated.

Folding Ironing Boards, \$1.39
Made of clear, well seasoned lumber, with solid top. Can be adjusted to three heights.

Sleeve Boards, 23c
Well padded top, for ironing small pieces, as well as sleeves.

Combination Chairs, \$2.59
May be used as step ladder or chair. Strong and easy to adjust. Chair seats of black leatherette, well padded.

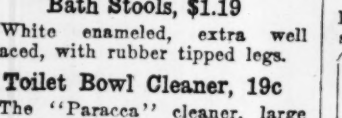
Bath Fittings, Each, 59c
Solid brass, nickel-plated, included are: Towel bars, glass shelves, soap dishes.

Bathroom Mirrors, 95c
White enameled frame, with good quality mirror, in size 14x16 inches.

Bath Stools, \$1.19
White enameled, extra well braced, with rubber tipped legs.

Toilet Bowl Cleaner, 19c
The "Paraclean" cleaner, large size cans, specially priced.

Step Stools, 89c
Folding Step Stools, well braced, in three-step style.



Double Boilers, \$1.19
Made of heavy gauge aluminum metal. Cover may be used on upper or lower vessel.

Water Power Washing Machines, \$13.45
Made expressly for Stix, Baer & Fuller, with brass water motor, guaranteed for one year.

Clothes Baskets, 49c
Round shape, strong and durable, with handles.

Curtain Stretchers, \$1.95
Made of well seasoned wood, adjustable frame, with stationary pins. Size 6x12 ft.

Washboards, 48c
The "Universal," with extra wide zinc rubbing surface.

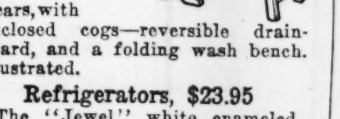
Garbage Cans, 89c
Made of galvanized iron, with rim cover and bail handle. Medium size.

Clothes Wringers, \$4.59
"Anchor" brand, iron frame, with guaranteed solid rubber rolls.

Clothes Winger and Bench, Special, \$7.95
A combination of clothes wringer with built-in bearing rubber rolls, guaranteed for three years, with enclosed egs—reversible drain-board, and a folding wash bench. Illustrated.

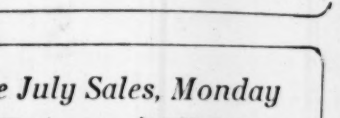
Refrigerators, \$23.95
The "Jewel" white enameled lined Refrigerators, three-door style, side icer, which hold 85 lbs.

Special Stove Offer
We will allow \$5 for your old stove, in part payment on a new Quick Meal Cabinet style Gas Range—can be purchased on Club plan.



Seamless Brussels Rugs, \$15.50
Seamless Brussels Rugs, in the 6x9-ft. size, elegant designs and textures. Rugs suitable for bedrooms and small dining rooms.

9x12-Ft. Fiber Rugs at \$13.50
The most beautiful all Fiber Rugs on the market. Pretty stenciled effects on one side and plain on the reverse. They are delightful Rugs for bedrooms as well as dining rooms.



In the Downstairs Store We Announce The August Sale of Sheets and Sheeting

THIS is an event for the housewife. It is an occasion carefully planned for. Months ago we went to the leading mills and contracted for thousands of yards of sheetings, immense quantities of sheets and other household cottons. The discounts we effected are now your savings in these offerings, and so extraordinary are they that every housewife with a regard for true thrift will take inventory of needs far into the future and supply them now. NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS FILLED.

Bleached Sheets
Ready-made, bleached and seamless sheets, in medium weight. 81x90 inches, each, \$1.25. 81x99, extra length, each, \$1.39.

Limit of four sheets to a purchaser.
Pillowcases, Each, 25c
Ready-made and bleached, in size 45x36 inches.

Pillowcase Tubing, 27c Yard
Medium weight bleached and seamless pillowcase tubing, 42 and 45 inches wide.

White Skirtings, 35c Yd.
Heavy all-white Gabardine Skirtings, woven striped effects, 36 in. wide.

White Voiles, 19c Yd.
Fine yarn, all white Dress Voiles, woven striped effects, 39 inches wide.

Shirting Percales, 23c Yard
Light colored, figured and striped Shirting Percales, yard wide.

Nainsook, 10 Yards for \$2.29
Soft finished, bleached nainsooks, 36 inches wide, for women's and infant's wear. Come in 10 yard bolts.

Shaker Flannels, 19c Yd.
Soft flannel, pure white cotton Shaker Flannels.

Bedspreads, \$1.89 Each
White Crochet Bedspreads, in four designs, size 78x88 inches.

Table Damask, 49c Yd.
Bleached and mercerized 58-inch Table Damask, all in new designs.

Pequot and Utica Sheets
THESE brands are known as the best wearing and washing sheets obtainable. They are offered at prices less than today's mill cost.

Size 54x90 inches, \$1.29
Size 63x90 inches, \$1.39
Size 63x99 inches, \$1.59
Size 72x90 inches, \$1.59

Crash Toweling, 15c Yd.
Unbleached linen mixed Crash Dish Towelings.

Bleached Crash, 23c Yd.
All linen, white, bleached, extra heavy Roller Toweling, Barnsley weave, with fast colored border.

Summer Voiles
in printed blue, pink and black stripes on white grounds—39 inches wide. Special, Monday, the yard, 15c
(Downstairs Store.)



New Dresses in Autumn Styles

Will Be Shown Monday in Splendid Variety—Exceptional Values

At **\$15**

IN these garments women are given a peep into the fashions for Fall, and in these stunning styles modes that will be in vogue a few months hence are shown.

There are fascinating styles of satin, Jersey, crepe de chine, taffeta and charmeuse.

Some modes are braid and fringe trimmed, others in tunic effects and beaded, in collarless and round neck styles.

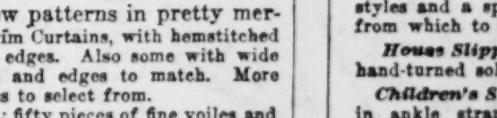
The shades are green, taupe, Burgundy, navy, gray, African brown and black. Sizes 16 to 44.
(Downstairs Store.)

Georgette Crepes, 99c Yard
ALL-SILK Georgette Crepes, 40 inches wide, shades of reseda, olive green, lavender, Copenhagen, Alice blue, mustard turquoise, dark gray, etc.

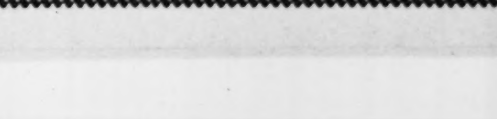
Figured Silk Poplins, 36 in. wide, at, yard, \$1.10
Novelty Silk Pongees, 32 in. wide, at, yard, 49c
Fancy Striped Silk-mixed Shirtings, 32 in. wide, yd., 89c
(Downstairs Store.)

Fiber Silk Hose 59c Pair
WOMEN'S black, white or colored Stockings, with double soles, heels and toes. Women's Stockings, fine gauge white cotton Stockings, with double soles and high apical heels. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Slightly irregular. Pr., 19c
Women's Union Suits; fine ribbed cotton Suits, in sleeveless style, with lace trimmed knees, 39c
(Downstairs Store.)

Women's Summer Footwear, \$1.98
ODDMENTS of Pumps and Oxfords from the Downstairs Store stocks, in which there are many good styles and a splendid assortment of sizes from which to make selection.
House Slippers; women's Julietts with hand-turned soles, \$1.39
Children's Slippers; also some Mimos, in ankle strap style, mostly of white canvas, 98c
Barefoot Sandals; all sizes for children and misses, 98c
(Downstairs Store.)



Sample Corsets, \$1.45
BECAUSE the maker was content to give us his discontinued lines at much less than the regular prices, these Corsets are marked so low. They are of batiste, coutil and Summer net, in low and medium bust, models for all figures and with all sizes.
Lace Front Corsets; low bust style, with long skirt and guaranteed boning, neatly trimmed, with two pairs of supporters, 95c
Pink Bust Corsets; of pink batiste, hook front or back; perfect fitting. All sizes, 89c
(Downstairs Store.)



Scrim Curtains \$1.19 \$1.49 Pair
DAINTY new patterns in pretty mercerized Scrim Curtains, with hemstitched bands and lace edges. Also some with wide Pile insertions and edges to match. More than forty styles to select from.
Curtainings; fifty pieces of fine voiles and Marquisettes, with colored borders, also dainty figured Swiss and dotted Marquisettes and crossbar serims, yard, 29c
(Downstairs Store.)

Sewing Machines

In the July Clearing

ALL samples, demonstration and used machines have July clearing prices. They are all in perfect sewing condition and present great savings. A few items are given.

White Rotary, \$25.75
Empire Machine, \$9.98
Singer Machine, \$24.75
Halsa Machine, \$17.50
Parlor Cabinets, \$34.00
New Home Machine, \$13.75
Free Machine, \$27.75
Grant Machine, \$19.75
Domestic Sit Rite, \$39.00

Machines Sold on Our Club Plan of \$1.00 Per Week.
(Fifth Floor.)

A Feature Offering in the July Sales, Monday Wilton Velvet Rugs, \$47.50

THEY are in the 9x12-ft. size, seamless style Wilton Velvet Rugs, with a most wonderful selection of beautiful artistic designs. All are of superior quality and the color effects will harmonize with any decoration.

Quality Axminster Rugs, \$36.75
Sixty Axminster Rugs, 9x12-ft. size, all extra quality chosen from regular lines, including a beautiful assortment of designs.

Seamless Brussels Rugs, \$15.50
Seamless Brussels Rugs, in the 6x9-ft. size, elegant designs and textures. Rugs suitable for bedrooms and small dining rooms.

9x12-Ft. Fiber Rugs at \$13.50
The most beautiful all Fiber Rugs on the market. Pretty stenciled effects on one side and plain on the reverse. They are delightful Rugs for bedrooms as well as dining rooms.

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Irwin's
509 WASHINGTON AVE.

8 Silk Suits, \$5.00
to close out
Shetland Sweaters
Slipover model, sleeveless,
in prevailing sport colors. \$2.00
Special

JULY SALE

A Sale That Will Create a Real Sensation Tomorrow
PRICES THAT WILL STARTLE THE PUBLIC
**1000 SUMMER DRESSES
SLAUGHTERED**

Reductions of 40%, 50% and 60%
Not One Will Be Reserved—All GO in Four Great Groups:
\$1.50 \$3.00 \$4.50 \$6.50

Almost 1000 of these dainty Summer Dresses—cool, comfortable and so inexpensive—choose from these four groups Monday and save as much as you spend. You can have your unrestricted choice of any Wash Dresses in the house no matter what the former price, at \$6.50

100 Silk Dresses at

They must all go.
In the lot you will find taf-
feta, satins, silks, and striped
novelty silks, in every wanted
shade. All are sacrificed.
\$6.95

Silk Dresses at

250 new Autumn models just
received included in this lot.
They come in plain and beaded
georgette, elegant georgette and
taffeta combinations in every
wanted shade
\$12.75

Clean-Up of Waists

Hundreds and hundreds of sheer, cool voile and
organdie Waists; 20 different styles; worth much
more **75c**

Crepe de chine and Silk Georgette
Waists; flesh and white; newest
styles. **\$2.75**

Beaded, embroidered and braided Geor-
gettes; all the new Summer colors;
very special. **\$3.75**

Finest of Georgette Waists; Summer colors
collarless and every other new style;
very special. **\$4.75**



Shetland Wool Sweaters

Sleeveless and with sleeves, col-
larless and with large collars
and many contrasting stripes
collars and bottoms. They come
in salmon, turquoise, pink, rose,
copenhagen and white.
\$3.95

150 Novelty Silk Skirts

In every fashionable combina-
tion of color, striped silks, plaid
silks, and two-tone silks—actual-
ly worth double the price asked. .
\$3.75



**Wash Skirts
Sacrificed!**

Tub Skirts of fine
pique and honeycomb;
also striped
materials. **90c**
Tub Skirts of finest
pique and gab-
ardine; sacri-
ficed. **\$2.50**

Your unrestricted
choice of any Wash
Skirt in the house
for **\$3.75**

Closing Out Smocks
\$1.50 and \$2.50
The season's most popular styles at
these sacrifice prices.

Choice of Any Silk

COAT

or
SUIT

in the House,
\$9.00

Take your pick—no mat-
ter what the former price;
choose the very best Silk
Coats and Suits in our en-
tire stock at this price.

SUGAR ALLOTMENT HERE TO BE CUT FOR AUGUST

Distribution Will Be 30 Per
Cent Less Than That for
July.

Instructions from Washington yes-
terday to W. F. Gephart, Federal
Food Administrator for St. Louis, au-
thorized a 30 per cent cut in sugar
distribution for St. Louis in August.
It was stated that the July distribu-
tion was based on 300,000 tons, and
that the August allotment would be
only 70 per cent of this, and no cer-
tificates were to be issued until more
definite instructions were received.
If any certificates were issued in July
in excess of allotment such excess
will be deducted from the August al-
lotment.

Certificates to retail grocers will
be issued for only 50 per cent of their
needs as indicated on the statements
they filed before July 15, and they
will be notified that they will be given
more certificates later in the
month if sugar is available.

Retailers will be requested to po-
lice their trade to be sure that the
two-pound rule is strictly enforced
and also that no family is buying too
much for home canning. To limit
repeaters from buying the two
pounds too often, each grocer will be
asked to record every purchase with
date and amount. They will also be
expected to see that they are giving
an equitable distribution to their
trade.

No new jobber or wholesaler start-
ing to handle sugar after July 1, will
be given license or certificate. Whole-
salers and jobbers will also be asked
to police their trade and not allow
anyone sugar in excess of their nor-
mal requirements. Though they
may present certificates, if such
certificates are presented, the Food
Administration must be notified im-
mediately that certificates should be
returned to them without being hon-
ored by the wholesaler. No cer-
tificates will be issued for the month
of August as they were only intended
for jobbers to provide immediate
stock. If interim certificates have
been issued in July to retailers this
amount will be deducted from Au-
gust allotment in addition to the 30
per cent cut.

Social Events

Continued From Page 4.

Schuk, Tom and George Gable, Orle-
Delaney, Howard Wright, John
Diehl, Art and Fred Schiefelbein,
George A. Marx, Walter Stamm,
Louis Barnett, Art Yager, William
Westcott, William A. Rau, Henry
Haeger, Oscar Schneider, Art
Schlake, Pete Nichols, Ewald Brink-
man, Joseph Vogt.

The Corona Catholic Club will give
a boat excursion on the steamer Ma-
jestic Monday evening, July 22. The
boat will leave the foot of Olive street
at 8 o'clock, returning at 11. The
proceeds of the excursion are to be
donated to the St. Louis Chapter
American Red Cross.

Mrs. F. A. Kennedy of 2935 La-
cleda road, Maplewood, is entertain-
ing her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Salisbury of
Denver, Colo.

Mrs. A. R. Lowry of Cleveland, O.,
is the guest of her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. A. Heyman of 5658 Etzel ave-
nue. Mrs. Lowry will be remembered
as Miss Jeannette Heyman.

Miss Helen MacVeigh of 3625 Pas-
sacade road left Sunday to visit friends
in Lake Forest, Ill. After a fort-
night's stay there Miss MacVeigh will
visit in the East before returning the
latter part of August.

Something You Should Have While Away

Before leaving for your summer va-
cation, order the POST-DISPATCH
sent to your summer home. It will
be mailed you regularly if you give
your order to your carrier, or notify
us by mail, or you can phone if more
convenient—Olive or Central 6500.
POST-DISPATCH—Circulation De-
partment.

WILL KEEP SOLDIERS WRITING

St. Louis K. of C. Man at Camp Of-
fers to Aid Relatives.

Frank E. Lane Jr., formerly em-
ployed at the City Hall drug store,
Twelfth and Pine streets, and now
assistant secretary of the Knights
of Columbus but, Section F, Camp
McArthur, Waco, Tex., has written
the Post-Dispatch asking that St.
Louis relatives of soldiers now at
Camp McArthur communicate with
him if the soldier boys fail to write
regularly.

"If anyone wishes me to look up
their relatives here, I will gladly do
so," Lane writes. "It is my duty to
look up boys who do not write home
regularly to their mothers, wives and
other folks. Many St. Louis draft
boys are here now and soon will be
released from quarantine. If infor-
mation is wanted about any of the
boys, letters addressed to me, stat-
ing their full names, company and
regiment, if possible, will be given
prompt attention."

NO ICE THIS YEAR.
A new device that will put ice in
every home having electricity for less
than 5 cents a day has been invented
by Fred W. Wolf, Dept. 235, 321 N.
Wells St., Chicago. Mr. Wolf wants
local distributors everywhere, and is
offering free option on an agency
contract with each \$100 demonstrating
outfit. He will send particulars free
to anyone interested. (Advertisement.)

Start on Price-Fixing Committee.
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Former
Governor Henry C. Stuart of Vir-
ginia, was appointed today a mem-
ber of the price-fixing committee of
the War Industries Board by Presi-
dent Wilson.

Garland's

MID-SUMMER SALES

Tomorrow we begin a series of sales for the purpose of making a quick close-out of
all Spring and Summer garments, including several late purchases, which came to us
at a tremendous underpricing, from overstocked manufacturers, and reached us too
late to dispose of them in our regular July clearance. The first of this series of sales,
and scheduled for Monday, will be of

Summer Dresses, Worth to \$59.50

In Four Big Unit Lots

\$5 \$10 \$15 \$20

DRESSES of such worth, style, quality and all-around desirability, and all fresh and
clean, rarely find their way into Clearing Sales, but we are making preparations
for an early Fall showing, and our cases must provide the room for housing the new
goods when they arrive—and right now, case after case is lying in our receiving room,
"fidgety" and anxious to see St. Louis daylight, so we're going to make

A Clean Sweep of Summer Dresses.

A Dress for Every Occasion

DRESSES—

Heretofore Priced to \$16.75

\$5.00

Voiles—in solid colors, striped and
dainty designs.

Crepe Scrim—in white, effectively
color trimmed.

White Net, Organdie, Taffeta Silk,
Gingham—just a few of each for the
early shoppers.



DRESSES—

Heretofore Priced to \$39.50

\$15

Georgette Crepe—in white and flesh.
Taffeta Silks—in checks and solid col-
ors, also crepe de chine and black net.
Satin Frocks—New Fall models, in the
Autumn shades; specially priced for this
sale, \$15.

DRESSES—

Heretofore Priced to \$59.50

\$20

Georgette Crepe—Lovely beaded, em-
broided and tucked models, in flesh
and white.
Lace and Net—For dressy wear, also
exclusive afternoon and Dinner Frocks
—formerly priced to \$59.50.



DRESSES—

Heretofore Priced to \$25.00

\$10

Organdie—all our finest organdies, in
black, white and colors.

Serge—Navy serges, in smart silk-
trimmed styles.

Crepe de Chine, Foulard, Georgette,
Taffeta—in white and a varied color
and style variety.



SPORT SUITS—

All Sport Suits of silk crepe and wool jersey
reduced for a final clearing-away. The colors
and sizes are not as complete as they were a
few days ago, but there are some very choice
colors still here, and in the latest mid-Summer
styles. The values and former prices were up
to \$35.00.

All Silk Crepe Sport Suits
Regardless of Former Prices

\$10

All-Wool Jersey Sport Suits
Regardless of Former Prices

\$15

TAILORED SUITS—

Navy and Black

Strictly tailored Suits, in the medium
weight fabrics so much preferred by
many for all-year wear. All of the bet-
ter kind; nothing reserved, choice in
three lots,

\$29.50 \$33.95 \$36.95



GIRLS' DRESSES—

(6 to 16 Years)

A Close-Out

Up to \$5.98 Dresses

Up to \$5.98 Dresses

\$2.79

Voiles, gingham and kindred materials, in
all the wanted checks, plaids, stripes and solid
colors. Distinctive styles that combine beauty
with utility, relieved with belts, pockets,
smocking, etc.

Up to \$3.95 Dresses

\$1.79

An unusual variety of smart styles,
fashioned, of splendid quality voile and
gingham, in the colors most in favor.

GIRLS' COATS—

Radically Underpriced

Up to \$19.95 Coats, including silk
pongee and silk taffeta, in green, navy
and Copen., in the season's best styles.
sizes 6, 8 and 10 years only. Close-out
price,

\$4.95

Up to \$5.98 Coats

\$1.98

Shepherd Checks and broken plaided
checks in a number of good styles,
mostly in small sizes, 6, 8 and 10.

**for Women—
WHITE SALE**
Newark Sea Island
Pumps & Oxfords—
Were \$3.50 Now \$1.95

Last Week of This Big Sale!

As this great value-giving event draws to a close, it
looks back upon several weeks of value-giving
that have made thousands of new women patrons for
NEWARK shoes.

Thousands have purchased Pumps and Oxfords in this sale
which they KNOW could not be duplicated elsewhere for \$3.50.
Realizing it was a chance such as the future could not possibly hold again,
many bought two and three pairs for FUTURE NEEDS. This big sale
ENDS THIS WEEK—so if you are planning to take advantage of it, by all
means do so NOW.

Newark Shoe Stores Co.

ST. LOUIS STORES:

706 Olive St., Republic Building
213 N. 6th St., Bet. Pine and Olive

128 COLLINGSVILLE AV. NEAR MISSOURI AV.,
EAST ST. LOUIS.

OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT.
When Ordering by Mail
Include 10c Parcel Post Charges
257 STORES IN 97 CITIES



GREAT BARGAIN
\$2.95 a pair
Striped Hosiery
various colors
Only 2
pairs allowed
each customer

FIN
SWOP
J
WOMEN'S

\$5 to \$6 White Ca-
fords; broken sizes

\$5 and \$6 White
to \$7.50 Black and
high and low heel
Canvas Sport Oxfords
white and rubber soles

\$7.50 to \$10 fine w
and Sport Oxford
French heel Lace

\$7.50 to \$9 White
Pumps; \$7.50 and
Russia and patent
Pumps; \$7.50 patent
Oxfords—all sizes

Equally
Ch

Ex

At
Ne

\$25 to \$

All the very
Fringed Silk
Black and Col
ette Crepes—B
teors, Wool Jer

Today's Aid to

Hair is by far the most
important thing about us and
the most easily damaged
careless treatment. If
careful in hair washing,
virtually no hair trouble
occurs. A special shampoo
one that brings out all
beauty of the hair; that
entirely removes all dirt
oil and dirt; can easily
trifling expense by simply
a teaspoonful of Canthor
can get at any druggist's
hot water. This makes
shampoo liquid—enough
to apply it to all the hair
just the top of the head.
It really dissolves all im-
creates a soothing, cool-
ing leaves the scalp
clean, soft and pliant, w
takes on the glossy rich
color, also fluffiness wh
seem much heavier than
ter Canthor shampoo, a
hair is a pleasure.—ADV.

FINAL WEEK

Swope's Annual
July SaleWOMEN'S Fashionable Summer Footwear
Reduced as Follows:

\$5 to \$6 White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords; broken sizes.....	\$2.95
\$5 and \$6 White Canvas Pumps, \$5.50 to \$7.50 Black and Patent Pumps, with high and low heels; \$5 and \$6 White Canvas Sport Oxfords and Shoes with white and rubber soles and heels.....	\$3.85
\$7.50 to \$10 fine white buck Lace Boots and Sport Oxfords; also white linen French heel Lace Boots.....	\$5.45
\$7.50 to \$9 White Kid French heel Pumps; \$7.50 and \$8.00 dark tan Russia Pumps and Oxfords; \$8.50 tan and black Russia and patent leather French heel Pumps; \$7.50 patent leather French heel Oxfords—all sizes and widths.....	\$6.45

Equally Sharp Reductions on
Children's FootwearSwope
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT TENTH

SOCIAL ECONOMY SCHOOL ALUMNI

Fellowship and Scholarship Announced at Meeting.

At a meeting of the Alumni Association of the Missouri School of Social Economy Friday night at the Second Baptist Church it was announced that a fellowship for the term beginning Sept. 23 had been given by the class which was graduated from the school in June. Other scholarships are in prospect. Scholarships and fellowships are for college graduates who are anxious to take up social service work and need financial assistance while taking the course. Anyone who wishes to apply for these scholarships should address in writing Dr. George B. Mangold, director of the Missouri School of Social Economy, 2221 Locust street. The school is conducted by the University of Missouri with St. Louisans as a co-operating board.

TAKE HAIR OUT
NOT OFF THE SKIN

Hair is bound to grow out coarser and stiffer when merely removed from the surface of the skin. The only common-sense way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption. Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 40c, 81c and 25c sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price. FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, 129th St. and Park Ave., New York.

Beautifies
Renders to the skin a delicately clear, pearly white complexion. Brings back the soft smooth appearance of youth. Results are instant and improvement constant.
Gouraud's
Oriental Cream
Send 10c. for Trial Size
FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

19 ST. LOUISANS
ENLISTED IN WAR
WORK OF Y. M. C. A.15 of Them in France, Four
Awaiting Ship, Others
Being Considered and More
Are Needed.

Fifteen St. Louisans who have enlisted as war work secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. since April, are now in France, and four others are at an Atlantic port awaiting passage. A number of applicants considered eligible are awaiting the decision of the St. Louis Recruiting Committee of the Y. M. C. A. National War Work Council, of which Hanford Crawford, 4469 Maryland avenue, is chairman. More men are needed. The recruiting headquarters are in the Railway Exchange Building.

Among those now in France is Samuel C. Davis of 13 Westmoreland place, president of the Davis estate and brother of Maj. Dwight F. Davis, formerly Park Commissioner of St. Louis, now in France with the Thirty-fifth Division. Samuel C. Davis is 45 years old and was among the first to apply for enlistment with the Y. M. C. A.

The first to be sent overseas, besides Davis, are:

Lucien M. Harris, 5739 Westminster place, manager of the Press Bureau of the Frisco Railroad.
Clarence D. Johnson, Washington Hotel, first vice president Frost-Johnson Lumber Co.

John W. Estes, 6003 Maple avenue, manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Co., Central National Bank Building.

Samuel E. Corbin, Warwick Hotel, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, 420 Locust street.

The Rev. E. Combie Smith, 6545 Maple avenue, pastor of Maple Avenue M. E. Church.

The Rev. Lewis M. Hale, 5011 Von Versen avenue, pastor of Delmar Avenue Baptist Church.

W. C. Hutchinson, Webster Groves, assistant to the president of Mayer Bros. Coffee Co.

Harry B. Snellie, 3824 Delmar boulevard, teacher Central High School.

William E. Way, Webster Groves, representative of a building supplies company, 715 Victoria Building.

William S. Wood, 4821A Greer avenue, copy reader, Republic.

Fred McIntosh, 1326 Clara avenue, special writer, Globe-Democrat.

Elton S. Howard, 6224 Ridge avenue, Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.

Charles A. Forse, 5323 Von Versen avenue, clerk.

Robert MacCinch, 1450 State street, chiropractor.

Four St. Louisans who are now at an Atlantic port awaiting passage to France are:

Walter T. Gray, 6914 Virginia avenue, civil engineer, Frisco Railroad.

Harry B. Ross, 4221 Olive street, department head of Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.

Estell E. Jones, 3423 South Spring avenue, insurance agent, Railway Exchange Building.

J. Charles Barlar, 612 Navarre Building, Major in the Volunteers of America.

Lottis Bros. & Co. Will Trust You for a Diamond or watch, 24 ft. 308 N. 6th.—ADV

DIRECTOR OF THE
RIVER TRAFFIC
IS MARINE EXPERT

Continued From Page One.

railroads probably exceeds that of any other man in the United States.

"I am entirely satisfied with every feature of the project except the director," Mr. Sanders said to me. "Nor is that excessive modesty upon my part. The director is a man who might have been expected at his time of life to retire from the turmoil of managing anything big—but Mr. McAdoo drafted me, so to speak, and I can only answer, as every other drafted man does, and answer 'Here!' for everything that is in me."

"The Civil War was never that loss to the South which the abandonment of the great rivers has been, and that was one of the consequences of the war. It changed the great trade route which had its principal termini at St. Louis and New Orleans. That route was shifted west and east. It was an artificial diversion, and we must win it back to its natural channel."

"If I could tell you half the harm that dislocation of a great trade route has done St. Louis I could make you understand what the revival of river traffic is going to mean to St. Louis in growth and prosperity from this time on."

"After the war the exports of this country are going into every part of the world. We have passed the period when our products no more than sufficed for our own consumption. We shall have to expand our export trade, and the Mississippi Valley, with its food, its raw materials and its manufactures, is going to be the chief source from which that development must be projected. It can no more do without its rivers in the time coming than England can do without the sea."

"That was about all he said to me—but how much in so little! With what earnestness he said it, and in what fine faith!"

He is a kindly and gentle man, with white hair and mustache. He has the fine manners of the South. "I would have taken you for a Scot," I said in going out.

"The Scotch spell Sanders with a u," he said.

He laughed, with a soft light in his dark eyes—and then bustled me on, to see in turn some 40 other waiting men.

Rantime Piano Playing Taught
30 lessons. Christensen, Holland St. Olive 2793
—ADV.

Steinberg's
OLIVE AT TENTH
1,000 Dainty BlousesAll at **1/2** Price

This—our first half-price Blouse Sale of the season—provides a very unusual and important saving opportunity. It is indeed a privilege to choose from such exquisite new styles at such a price concession.

French Voiles
Batistes
(Sizes 34 to 44)

In white and white trimmed in colors, some with colored linen piping. Trimmings of filet lace, ruffles and hand embroidery. Square and round neck models, high and low neck effects.

Exquisite
Georgettes
(Sizes 34 to 40)

In flesh, white and bisque. Some have lovely lace collars; others show diverse treatments of hand embroidery, as well as clever embellishments of filet and Venice lace.

Regularly Priced \$5 to \$25—Monday at Half Price

No Approvals

No Exchanges

Buy More War Savings Stamps
Season's Most Important Sale
Exquisite Silk FrocksAt the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop

Washington Ave. at 7th Street



\$25 to \$35 Satins and Georgettes

All the very latest models—the present New York success! Fringed Silk Chiffon Taffetas, Fringed Satins of Lustrous Black and Colors—Fringed, Beaded and Lace-trimmed Georgette Crepes—Bizarre Foulards—Crepe de Chines, Crepe Metears, Wool Jerseys.

No Charge for Alterations

15

Today's Aid to Beauty

Hair is by far the most conspicuous thing about us and is probably the most easily damaged by bad or careless treatment. If we are very careful in hair washing, we will have virtually no hair troubles. An especially fine shampoo for this weather, one that brings out all the natural beauty of the hair; that dissolves and entirely removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt; can easily be used at trifling expense by simply dissolving a teaspoonful of Canthrox (which you can get at any drugist's) in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid—enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. This chemically dissolves all impurities and creates a soothing, cooling lather. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pleasant, while the hair takes on the glossy richness of natural color, also fluffiness which makes it seem much heavier than it is. After Canthrox shampoo, arranging the hair is a pleasure.—ADV.

NEVER SAY DYE - SAY RIT

(Registered U. S. Patent Office)

The Beauty Shop

for clothes is a supply of Rit dyes—makes old clothes fresh and new—restores faded color—acts like magic.



RIT

(Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office)

"The Original"

Accept No Substitutes

Washes and Dyes in One Operation—You Take No Risk

Guaranteed not to injure any fabric. Will not stain the hands nor washbow. The goods are never streaked. No skill in laundering is required. Your choice of many beautiful fast colors. Ask your dealer. Sunbeam Chemical Co., Inc., Chicago, New York, Los Angeles, Toronto, Can.

10c

NEVER SAY DYE - SAY RIT

Second Week of
Brandt's Startling Shoe Sale

Bargains for Men

Bostonians

\$4.50 values—Gunmetal English Lace Oxfords, fibre and leather soles, cut to.....	\$2.95
\$5.50 values—Tan Russia Calf English Oxfords, double service fibre soles, cut to.....	\$4.45
\$7.50 values—Toney Red Oxfords with plain toe, cut to.....	\$5.95

French, Shriner & Urner

\$9.50 values—F. S. & U. Tan Russia Calf Lace Oxfords, Derby last, cut to.....	\$7.95
Same style in Black Russia Calf, \$9.50 value, cut to.....	\$7.45
\$11.00 values—F. S. & U. Dark Brown Kangaroo Oxfords, Blucher style, Rex last, cut to.....	\$9.45
Same style, in black, \$9.50 value, cut to.....	\$7.95

Bargains for Children

White Canvas Ankle Straps

Sizes 1 to 5, \$1.10 values, cut to.....	85c
Sizes 5 1/2 to 8, \$1.50 values, cut to.....	\$1.20
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$2.00 values, cut to.....	\$1.30
Sizes 11 1/2 to 2, \$2.50 values, cut to.....	\$1.95

Tan Russia Calf Strap Pumps

Sizes 5 to 8, \$2.25 values, cut to.....	\$1.95
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$3.50 values, cut to.....	\$2.65
Sizes 11 1/2 to 2, \$4.00 values, cut to.....	\$2.95

618 Washington Avenue.

Bargains for Women

\$4.50 values—Growing Girls' Pumps in Black Kid, Patent Leather and White with turned soles, cut to.....	\$2.95
\$5.00 values—Laird & Schober, White Linen Pumps, White Ivory sole and French heels, cut to.....	\$3.95
\$6 values—White Linen Lace Oxfords, turned sole and Louis heels, cut to.....	\$4.45
\$6.50 values—Black Kid Lace Oxfords, turned sole, high wood covered heels with plates, cut to.....	\$4.95
\$6.00 values—Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, welt soles, medium heels, imitation stitched tip, cut to.....	\$4.95
\$7.00 values—Bronze Kid Lace Oxfords, with high wood covered heels with plates, cut to.....	\$4.95
\$7.00 values—Tan Opera Pumps, medium dark shade, high wood heels with plates, cut to.....	\$4.95
\$5 values—White Canvas Lace Boots, White Ivory welt sole, 1/2 French heels, cut to.....	\$3.95
\$8.00 values—White Kid Lace Boots, flexible soles and French heels, cut to.....	\$5.95
\$7.00 values—Black Kid Colonials with neat buckle and high heels, cut to.....	\$5.95
\$8.00 values—White Kid Colonials with large silver buckle and high French heels, cut to.....	\$6.95

Misses' Strapless Pumps

\$3.75 values—your choice of Black, White or Tan, sizes 11 1/2 to 2, cut to.....	\$1.95
--	--------

& 617 St. Charles Street

MORE PAY GIVEN TO 5 EXECUTIVES OF SCHOOL BOARD

**Raises Aggregating \$6400
Granted After Debate
Over Violating Conserva-
tion Plan Agreed on Re-
cently.**

**\$131,250 IN BONUSES
FOR TEACHING FORCE**

**Post of Supervisor of Educa-
tional Extension and a
Chief Clerkship in Superin-
tendent's Office, New Jobs
Authorized.**

Salary increases aggregating \$6400 have been voted to five executive officers of the Board of Education after debate among members of the board that the increases violated the spirit of conservation of funds recently agreed upon.

The salary of Charles P. Mason, secretary and treasurer of the board, was increased from \$6000 a year to \$7500; that of R. M. Milligan, commissioner on school buildings, from \$5000 to \$6500; that of E. M. Brown, supply commissioner, from \$4500 to \$6000; that of William Susanka, auditor, from \$4000 to \$5000, and that of John M. Goodwin, attorney for the board, from \$3500 to \$4500.

Bonuses aggregating \$131,250 for next year for teachers were adopted at a meeting July 2. Distribution will be made on the following schedule: Teachers drawing a salary of \$500 to \$599, \$100; \$600 to \$899, \$70; \$900 to \$1199, \$60; \$1200 to \$1499, \$50.

The Finance Committee had recommended that the salaries of only three of the executives, the secretary and treasurer, commissioner on school buildings and the board's attorney be raised. Five members stated that they would vote for no increases unless all were included. They prevailed.

Dr. John W. Withers, superintendent, had proposed the creation of the post of supervisor of educational extension. The Finance Committee had opposed the action, its chairman declaring that the taxpayers would have to be asked to pay more money if the board continued to spend money at its present rate.

Dr. Withers spoke in support of his recommendation, declaring that the St. Louis school system now ranks with the best, but that more money must be spent to maintain that rank. He explained that the supervisor of educational extension would have charge of the night schools, the effort to make use of school buildings more general and the promotion of organization work.

Some of those members who had demanded increases of salary for the five executives, all of whom hold their offices by appointment by the

board, opposed the creation of the new post, which led Dr. H. L. Wolfner to ask which was the greater economy—to spend \$6400 for salary increases among five men or to spend half that amount for a new position which would increase the efficiency of the entire system.

The board then voted to create the post. It further created the post of chief clerk in the superintendent's office at a salary of \$1800 for the first year, \$1920 for the second, \$1980 for the third, \$2040 for the fourth and \$2100 for the fifth year.

Give your sweetheart a Diamond Ring. Credit, Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 308 N. Ave., A-10.

WHISTLES TELL OF VICTORIES

Factories and Locomotives to Unite in Announcing American Advances. Factory and locomotive whistles in St. Louis will be blown in concert hereafter when American war successes in Europe are announced, according to a plan arranged by the Chamber of Commerce.

Many whistles were blown Friday when news of the continued advance of the Americans became known, and in many moving picture theaters that night four-minute speakers called attention to the news and asked for three cheers for the American soldiers. The cheers were given with great enthusiasm.

REID'S NOTICE!

—to the Public and
Our Customers

The T. J. Reid Shoe Co. Will Not Have a Fire Sale

It is strictly against the policy of this house to sell goods that we cannot recommend, so we have turned our entire stock—including all our surplus stock carried on the Fourth Floor and Basement of our building—over to the insurance companies.

Our Office Will Not Be Closed

Our office will be open for business as usual—at the old address, and

**We Will Re-open About
August 15th
in Our Old Location**

—with an Entirely New Stock of Shoes
for Men, Women and Children.

The manufacturers have promised to assist us by making advance shipment of our Fall stocks—orders for which were placed several months ago.

We ask the kind indulgence of our friends and patrons while necessary repairs and alterations are being made, and the new stock is being placed.

T. J. Reid Shoe Co.
711 Washington Av.

Open for Business As Usual

Only a part of our stock was damaged by water (none by fire) in the recent fire, and we are prepared to give you prompt service in our Tailoring, Embroidering, Hemstitching and all other departments.

JACOB MANGE
709 Washington Av.
SECOND FLOOR

RUMMAGE SALE!

Our ENTIRE STOCK to Be SOLD OUT Before We Move to Our NEW STORE

**Women's, Misses' and Children's
SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, SKIRTS,
WAISTS, SWEATERS, UNDERMUSLINS, Etc.
At ACTUAL COST & BELOW**

SUITS All-Wool Poplins, All-Wool Gabardines, All-Wool Serges, Taffeta Silks, Pongee Silks—About 1200 Suits to choose from, in every wanted style and color—at actual cost—some at less than half of wholesale cost.

COATS Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Wool Serge, Bengaline Silk, Taffeta Silk, Satin—about 800 Coats—in every desirable style and color—AT COST, BELOW COST and some as low as, each **\$2.00**

DRESSES Taffeta Silk, Georgette Crepe, Messaline, Fouard, Ginghams, Voiles, Dimities, etc. 1400 Dresses to be sold at prices much less than wholesale. A good lot of Dresses, at, each **\$1.00**

SKIRTS Wool Poplins, Wool Serges, Silk Poplins, Taffeta Silks, White Gabardines, etc. Regular and extra sizes—about 1800 Skirts, at much less than materials alone cost.

WAISTS Tub Silks, Messalines, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Batistes, Lawns, etc. Every kind, style and color, at prices to clear out quickly—a good lot, at, each **39c**

SWEATERS Wool Sweaters—silk fiber and a few Silk Sweaters—many styles and colors—to close out, much less than wholesale cost.

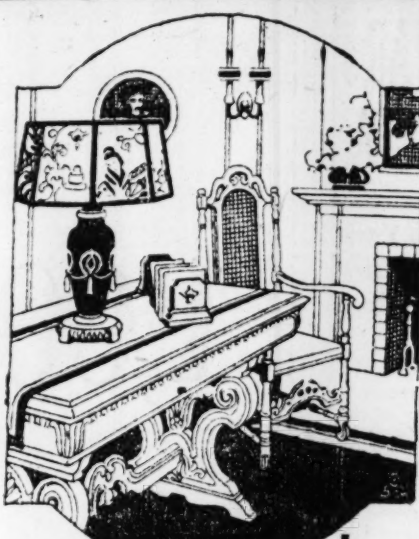
NEW FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS Must be cleared away, too, as we do not want to carry a single garment with us when we open our new store. Buy now and save 100% to 200%.

WINTER COATS Silk Plushes, Plain and Fur-Trimmed Cloths in many styles and colors. Velvet, plush and fur-trimmed in regular and extra sizes—at bargain prices.

511-13-15
WASHINGTON
AVENUE

Addison's

511-13-15
WASHINGTON
AVENUE



Feather Pillows

GOOD Feather Pillows—full size—clean and odorless—worth \$2.00—special, per pair **\$1.35**

Sewing Tables

FOLDING Sewing Tables—with yard measure at top—well made—folds compactly **\$1.25**

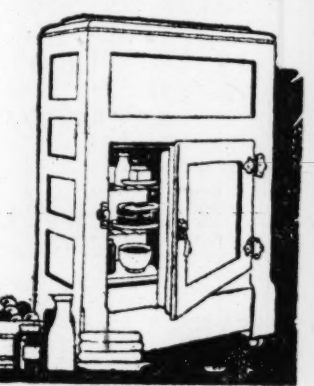
Card Tables

FOLDING Card Tables—with green felt or imitation leather top—strong and rigid **\$1.98**

White Enameled

Refrigerator

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month



A GOOD size Refrigerator—built of hardwood throughout—and the interior of the provision compartment is enameled in pure white—sanitary and odorless—special at **\$10.75**

Cedar Chests

CHINESE Chippendale design—with sliding tray and lid trimmed with copper bands—\$24.00 value for **\$18.75**

Piano Lamps

HANDSOME Piano Lamps with Japanese lacquered stand and silk shade—two lights with cord **\$12.75**

Used Players

MAINES & CO. Player-Piano—used 4 months—was \$600.00 when new—on sale with 24 rolls of music **\$190**

Hearth Rugs

VELVET Hearth Rugs—size 27x54 inches—variety of neat patterns—worth \$3.00 **\$1.98**

Extension Tables

GOOD design—solid oak finish—42 in. top—five legs—six ft. long when open—\$10 value at **\$6.75**

Folding Go-Carts

STEEL frame—covered with imitation leather—has reclining back, rubber tires and folding hood—folds flat **\$7.50**

Center Tables

ATTRACTIVE Center Tables—oak and mahogany finish—24x24 inch top—special in this sale at **\$1.98**

Carpet Sweepers

GOOD Carpet Sweepers—equal to any you can buy elsewhere at \$2.50—in this sale at **\$1.48**

45-lb. Liberty Mattress

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month



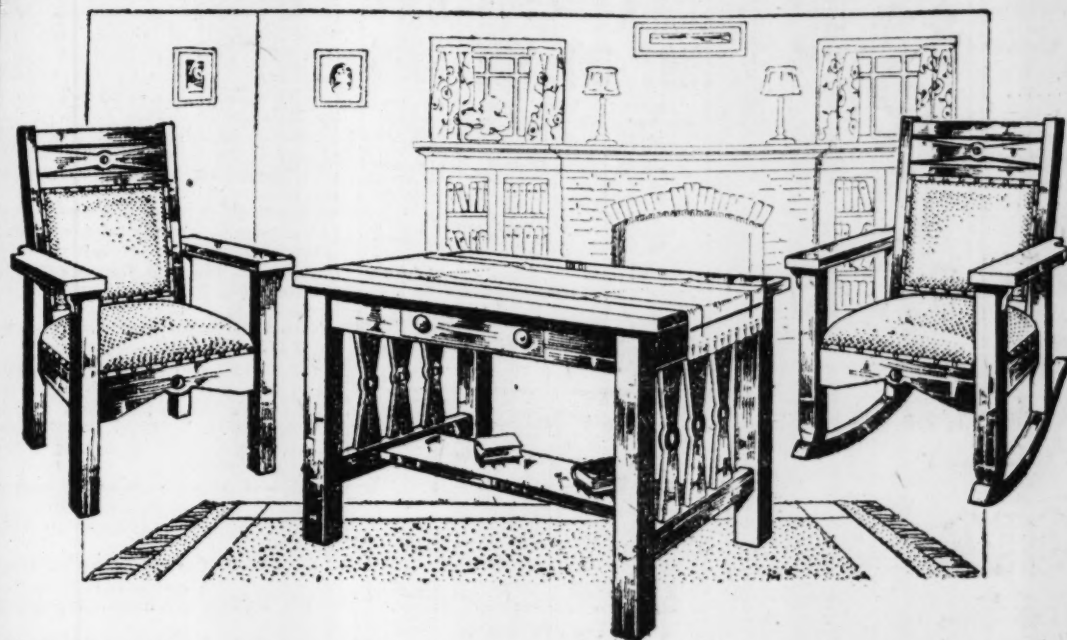
CONSTRUCTED of combination layer felt and fiber—45 lbs. in weight—extra quality ticking—sanitary and restful—special at **\$9.75**

July Sale

Specially Featuring This Attractive

Living-Room Outfit

TERMS—\$2.00 CASH—\$2.00 A MONTH



NEW lot of these Living Room Outfits just received. The set consists of Arm Chair, Arm Rocker and Library Table—all constructed of solid oak in a modified Mission design and shown in soft fumed finish. The Arm Chair and Arm Rocker are upholstered, both seat and back, in fine quality imitation leather on spring supports. The Library Table has 24x36-in. top, large drawer and broad lower shelf for magazines. Entire outfit—on terms of \$2.00 cash and \$2.00 a month—for only **\$18.75**

BRUSSELS RUGS

\$1 Cash—50c a Week

IN this sale we offer a big lot of Brussels Rugs—a superior quality that will give good service—full 9x12 ft. size—patterns and colorings that will please you—actual \$25.00 values at **\$18.50**

VELVET RUGS

\$2 Cash—\$2 Monthly

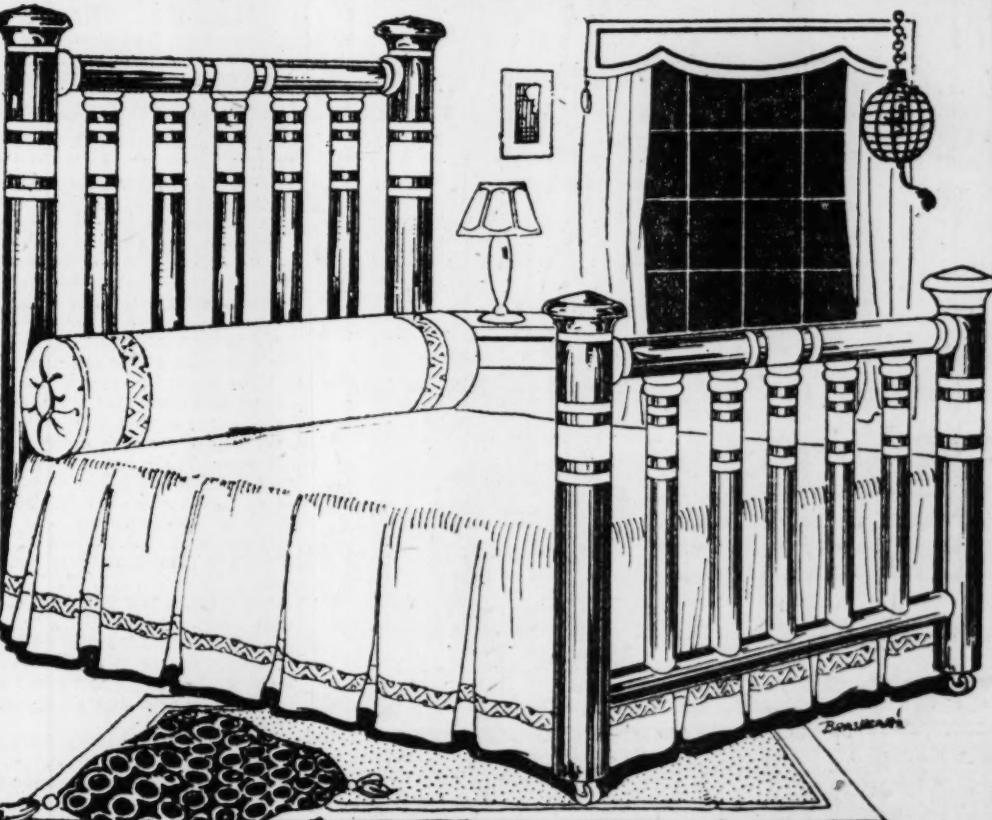
BEAUTIFUL Rugs—suitable for any room—made of fine quality Velvet fabric—size 9x12 ft. (short)—plenty of good patterns—real \$35.00 value—**\$29.50**

Brass Bed of Beautiful Design

\$2.00 Cash

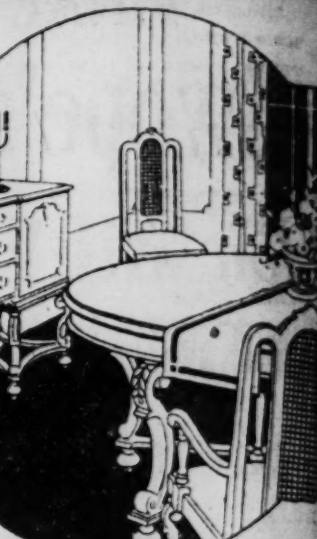
Rich Satin Finish in Velvet Banded Effect

\$2.00 Monthly



THIS handsome Brass Bed is in rich satin finish—and the posts, pillars and crossbars are ornate in velvet banded effect—giving the brass a two-tone finish that is extremely beautiful. **\$27.50**

It is extremely massive—has 2-in. posts, heavy pillars and crossbars and extra large ornamental caps—a notable value at this price of \$27.50 and on terms of only \$2.00 cash and \$2.00 a month.



Lace Curtains

GOOD Nottingham Lace Curtains—neat patterns—worth \$2.00 per pair—special at **\$1.35**

Kitchen Chairs

IF you need a few good chairs for your kitchen you can buy them in this sale at the special price of only **98c**

Sewing Rockers

NEAT little Sewing Rockers—oak finish—wood seat—specially priced at **\$1.98**

Child's Crib

White Enameled



\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month
HANDSOME design—exactly like cut-enameled in pure white—has 1 1/2-in. square posts—drops sides—complete with all-metal link fabric—springs—special at **\$8.50**

Steel Couches

SANITARY Folding Couches—with angle-iron frames—woven-wire top supported by two rows of coil springs—drop sides **\$4.75**

Vacuum Sweepers

COMBINATION Vacuum Cleaner and Carpet Sweeper—on cost for electricity—powerful and effective **\$5.95**

Bachelor Chiffonier

COMBINES a Chiffonier and Wardrobe all in one—built of solid oak—needed in every man's room **\$19.75**

Willow Rockers

COMFORTABLE Willow Rockers—roll edge—broad back and seat—**\$4.75** **\$3.50**

Music Roll Cabinet

EXTRA large size—mahogany finish—ornamental glass door—holds 90 music rolls **\$17.50**

Iron Beds

HANDSOME all-iron Beds—in Vernis Martin gold finish—looks like solid brass—special at **\$9.75**

Baby Walkers

JUST the thing to teach the baby how to walk—well made—nicely finished—special at **\$1.25**

Kitchen Cabinet

NEWEST "Quaker Cabinet"—large size—has every modern improvement and convenience—special for this week at **\$29.75**

Conqueror Talking Machine

Terms—50c a Week

JUST the Talking Machine to take with you on your vacation—light in weight—has loud tone—plays any size record—an extraordinary value at this special price of **\$9.75**



MAYSTERN & CO

\$9.75

CASH OR CREDIT

Twelfth and Olive St.

THE BIG STORE

\$9.75

How No Office M

Story of the Evolu Candidates V and Br

This is the sec War Department."

JUNE 1 should be set in the army, for up were given commis tem of getting officers which has just come into finally efficient working order.

These 12,000 were were the refined god resulting from the working of the ore of an entire million.

Every man in the million had been given an opportunity to be one of the 12,000. Infinite care and intelligence had been brought to bear on the processes of selection. The political influence, person of any sort, had been million young Americans of competition. An infinite been put up before them down upon the barriers, bers had failed. Finally, the last obstacles and being a commissioned officer of the United States.

These 12,000 form the the voir from which is to be new-formed organizations of those vacancies which ready created. They are the plan of the army for posts from the ranks in. They are the finished plan for getting officers which burg, which wore its swa first training camps for just after the war began, further perfected in 16 c lected men are today in rial for the reservoir.

Selection Began

The selection of these time draft material first cantonments. The meth such as to again prove N the baton of a Field Mar of every soldier. In this chance of its being found probability for a paint made for men with offic

The Adjutant-General all squad and company search of their organizat as soon as they were form their qualification cards gave the officers the fac and occupational history cards and find out just man. That card gave the logical test, the purport mental measure of the

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Finally the eliminatio where but one man in cent had been sealed ag again during the month had been graded by the most intimately in tou also been carefully obser had been given ample of ions as to their fitness. To place each in char the performance of cert called out now and agai his squad. If he got failed, it was not charg was given another chanc demonstrate his ability

Finally, this 10 per ce were turned over to a higher grades, who disc such men. These high of the division comman

92,062 "HELPS" MEN WOMEN BOYS and GIRLS
Printed in the Post-Dispatch Want pages during the first 10 months of 1918.
\$4.75 MORE than the two morning papers and—
THREE TIMES as many as the TWO other St. Louis evening newspapers COMBINED

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

General News

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1918.

PAGES 1-8B

PART TWO.

How New Army Is Picking Officers for 3,000,000 Men From Its Own Ranks

Story of the Evolution of the Process of Selection by Which the Fittest Candidates Will Be Sifted From the Mass of Their Fellows and Brought to Command—Two Out of Every Hundred Equal to Conditions.

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

This is the second article in Mr. Du Puy's series, "Behind the Scenes With the War Department." The first was printed last Sunday.

WASHINGTON, July 20. JUNE 1 should be set down as a red letter day in the army, for upon that date 12,000 men were given commissions under the new system of getting officers.

These 12,000 were the refined gold resulting from the working of the ore of an entire million. Every man in the million had been given an opportunity to be one of the 12,000. Infinite care and intelligence had been brought to bear on the processes of selection. The old-time elements of political influence, personal friendship, preference of any sort, had been made impossible. A million young Americans of draft age had entered a competition. An infinite number of hurdles had been put up before them. They had all borne down upon the barriers, but at each certain numbers had fallen. Finally, one in a hundred cleared the last obstacles and gained that distinction of being a commissioned officer in the line of the forces of the United States in the world war.

These 12,000 form the first commissioned reservoir from which is to be drawn the officers for new-formed organizations and for the replacement of those vacancies which will occur in units already created. They are the first evidence that the plan of the army for filling all commissioned posts from the ranks is actually in operation. They are the finished product of that new plan for getting officers which had its birth at Plattsburg, which wore its swaddling clothes when the first training camps for civilians came into being just after the war began, and which is being still further perfected in 16 camps in which 12,000 selected men are today in training as further material for the reservoir.

Selection Began With the Draft

The selection of these men had begun at the time draft material first began to pour into the cantonments. The method of the selection was such as to again prove Napoleon's statement that the baton of a Field Marshal was in the knapsack of every soldier. In this case, however, the mere chance of its being found was to be increased to a probability for a painstaking search was to be made for men with officer qualities.

The Adjutant-General early gave instructions to all squad and company commanders to begin a search of their organizations for possible officers as soon as they were formed. As the men came in their qualification cards were made out. These gave the officers the facts as to birth, education and occupational history. They could go to the cards and find out just what was back of each man. That card gave the record of the psychological test, the purport of which was to get the mental measure of the individual soldier.

With these general facts in hand the Lieutenants and Captains began studying every one of the first million of men that came as grist to the mill. The process was largely one of elimination. Soon it was determined that certain men had not the intelligence nor the education necessary to get a commission. They were checked off the list of possibilities. Others lost their opportunity by slothful carelessness, by inattention, by lack of ambition to master the game of soldiering. In those early days at the cantonments, many a lad, not knowing that his every move was being watched, permitted himself such relaxations as to get himself checked off that list from which the commanders of the future were to emerge.

Finally the eliminations had gone to the point where but one man in 10 remained. This 10 per cent had been scaled and graded over and over again during the months of observation. They had been graded by their Lieutenants, who had most intimately in touch with them. They had also been carefully observed by their Captain, who had been given ample opportunity to form opinions as to their fitness. Occasions had been made to place each in charge of squads assigned to the performance of certain tasks. Each had been called out now and again and put in command of his squad. If he got stage fright at first and failed, it was not charged up against him, but he was given another chance. But in the end he must demonstrate his ability to command troops.

Finally, this 10 per cent, thus carefully selected, were turned over to a board of three officers of higher grades, who discarded four out of each five men. These higher officers were selected by the division commander and were his agents

in this process of selection. The men so chosen were not likely to have come through the mill because of any friendship or favoritism. It may have happened, but if so they immediately went to the training camp, where they fell into the hands of a new set of officers. Their influence would not be likely to extend so far, and if inefficient they would soon be plucked. In the selection of this material for officers and in the measure of the men as they passed through the training school, a very novel yard stick has been devised, by which it is possible to measure any man and determine just what is his rating as compared with officers already in the service. To set us this yard stick it was necessary to determine just what were the qualities that go to make up an officer.

How One Man Met Opportunity

There was George A. Wold, for instance, now a fighting Captain in France. Emerging from obscurity, he proved himself ideal officer material. Wold had served an enlistment or two in the regular army. Coming out of the army he had found difficulty in getting on in the world. He worked as a laborer in the Department of Agriculture at Washington for six or seven hundred dollars a year. Finally he became a file clerk at a little better pay. It was skimpy living, for he had a wife and baby. But he would probably have spent his life as a file clerk but for the war.

Wold succeeded in gaining admission to the first officers' training camp at Fort Myer. In the development of the men at those training camps it is the plan to put them in actual command of squads and companies, that they may have the actual experience in the work for which they are being trained. The first day that Wold had such an assignment the observing officers noticed the skill with which he handled his men. He immediately became a drill master and was soon handling a company. Though he had been only a private in his former enlistment, he knew the game thoroughly and the latent qualities of command within him instinctively arose to the emergency. He was commissioned before the term of his schooling was half through and was assigned to drill work at another station. There he produced the star organization of the encampment. Soon he was given a captaincy in command of troops, and his was one of the early organizations to go to France. Wold is today one of the most efficient officers with Gen. Pershing.

The question in the minds of the authorities was to determine just what were the qualities possessed by Wold and other men similarly successful. Opinions were gathered from any sources. Some men insisted that education was the most vital thing, others insisted upon previous military experience, bravery, leadership in athletics, experience in handling men, maturity, culture, physical stature, and many other admittedly important qualifications. These opinions were finally threshed out and it was determined that the qualifications of an officer could be reduced to five. They were as follows:

Qualifications Essential for Officers

1. Physical qualities. This qualification was defined as constituting the impression that the officer would make upon his men by his physique, bearing, neatness, voice, energy and endurance. It went entirely beyond mere physical fitness.
2. Intelligence. By this was meant the officer's adaptability, ease of learning, capacity to apply knowledge and ability to grasp readily and to overcome difficulties.
3. Leadership. This quality was defined as self-reliance, initiative, decisiveness, tact and the ability to command obedience, loyalty and co-operation. It was an elusive characteristic, hard to define or determine in the individual, but indispensable.
4. Personal qualities. By this characteristic was meant a consideration of industry, dependability, loyalty, personal habits and readiness to shoulder responsibility for his own acts. This last qualification, which frees a man from the tendency to "pass the buck," is regarded as important.
5. General value to the service. Under this qualification is considered the officer's value as an administrator, as an instructor, as a

Continued on Page Two.

How Labor Policies Board Works to Stabilize Wages

SEEKING COMPLETE CO-ORDINATION OF NATION'S ENERGY

"Employers Used to Say That 2 Is 25 Per Cent of 8 and Therefore a Man Can Do 25 Per Cent More Work in 10 Hours Than He Can in 8, Which Might Be Good Arithmetic, but Poor Psychology," Says Chairman Felix Frankfurter, Who Declares Employers Are Coming Rapidly to See the Error of Such Computation.

By CHARLES W. WOOD,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 19.

THERE were a few outbursts of disloyalty at the beginning of the war. There were, as everyone knows, some glaring instances of profiteering.

There were many strikes, generally supposed in the popular mind to be due to differences concerning wages, and it was commonly felt that the strong hand of the Government should assert itself. But few people realized how deep-seated the trouble was. If the disloyalty could be punished, it was thought, the profiteering stopped and labor's printed list of grievances settled by arbitration, we could then go to war as a united nation and fight with a maximum strength. The months passed by, however, and our war machine almost failed to function. We had a united nation politically, unlimited man power and patriotism to spare, but something seemed to clog its wheels—something more than disloyalty, profiteering and strikes. Today we have discovered in a measure what the trouble was; and, instead of wondering why there was much friction, we are beginning to wonder how we got along at all.

It was Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the National War Labor Policies Board who was speaking. I had heard him referred to as our new "labor dictator," and I wondered what sort of a functionary he might be. I asked him, I believe, to explain the principles that the board was laying down, the social philosophy underneath its rulings; and, whether I disclosed the fact or not, I rather expected to find a man devoted to some economic dogma suddenly clothed with power to impose it upon a nation of a hundred million people.

Former Harvard Law Professor

Felix Frankfurter isn't that sort of man at all; and he isn't "labor dictator." He is a quiet, unassuming young man of the student type, who, although formerly holding the dignified title of professor in the Harvard Law School, seems boyish and almost bashful. The Labor Policies Board was created because it was obvious that our war machines must have every part working harmoniously. The army must not be allowed to compete with the navy, nor the builders of ships with the makers of munitions. But there was competition between the various departments; not jealousy or any desire to work against each other, but actual competition nevertheless. So one representative of each of the great war industries was appointed on this board to agree upon a general policy, and, since co-ordination was the aim, it was only natural that the chairmanship should fall to one of the nation's most alert and far-seeing exponents of law and order.

"If we are revolutionizing America's industrial life," said Mr. Frankfurter, "it is not because we are revolutionists. Our one object is to win the war in the shortest possible time and with the least possible loss of life. If these policies should prove advantageous to America, in peace as well as in the war, that is the nation's business. It is no part of our plan. And if we seem to be adopting plans which displaced 'high brows' have advocated for many years, it is not because we have any pet economic and social theories to exploit. The bare fact is that the nation could not fight under the conditions of industrial disorganization that existed. There was no lack of energy and no lack of patriotism. But the energy was not being released and the patriotism was not permitted to function for the common good."

Patriotism Brings Excessive Hours

"In some instances, in fact, an excess of patriotism only worked excessive harm. One business organization, for instance, was given a great contract for munitions and another for building ships; each group was patriotic, not a profiteer among them. To hurry the job was the one aim of each, even though financial loss might ensue. But each needed a tremendous labor force and labor was scarce. The only way the munitions group could secure the labor was to offer higher wages. Forthwith the labor supply left the shipbuilding industry and went to making munitions, until patriotic ship builders still higher for their return. The result was that the labor turnover in both industries was appalling, and the patriotic workers were spending a large part of

their time en route.

"This was not exceptional. It was general. In one case a California firm succeeded in getting a large force in Buffalo—and kept the men at work until agents from Boston brought them back from the Pacific Coast. No one was being benefited by these performances, least of all the workers, but there was no other way to proceed. Employers could not compel their men to stick. In peace times they might conspire with each other to keep wages down, but their patriotism in this crisis would not permit that. They might risk personal loss to themselves; but they would do anything and everything to meet the country's need. The result was a maximum of activity and a minimum of action."

"Two of the elemental causes of discontent are homelessness and insecurity. Instead, migratory labor suffers acutely, even though it may not always be conscious of the cause of the suffering. It is among the migratory workers that seditious propaganda takes root. Men will fight for their homes, but to fight for their company boarding house is a different matter. They will fight for their country, if they are conscious of a place in it, but if they are constantly haunted by a sense of insecurity, the temptation is to fight for nothing but themselves."

Employee and Employer Together

Mr. Frankfurter was secretary of the Mediation Commission appointed by President Wilson last year to look into the labor troubles which had brought war production in copper and some other materials almost to a standstill. Everywhere he went, from Arizona to the Northwest, this truth was constantly forced home. The workers were migrants. They belonged nowhere and nothing belonged to them. Aside from their wages they had no interest in their job. They had no recognized place in the industries and sought through their unions to attain one. But the employers refused to recognize their unions, and refused to deal with them collectively, and the men, having no collective authority in the industry, refused to assume collective responsibility for it.

"If the Government's need were not supplied," said Mr. Frankfurter, "the workers insisted that it was not up to them. See the profiteers, they said, the men who own the industries and have everything to say. And the men who owned the industries, frantically anxious to supply the Government's needs, were equally suspicious of the workers. Union recognition, they said, meant control by the irresponsible, and the deadlock continued."

"It is broken now. Suspicion is giving way to mutual confidence. The problems are not all cleared up and few people even yet realize how manifold they are; but Uncle Sam's hands have been united and the whole world knows that he is fighting."

What happened was not at all what most of the patriotic Americans wanted to happen. Employers' organizations, especially, pleaded for laws forbidding strikes. Employees began to advocate confiscation of the nation's industries. A "labor dictatorship," whatever that might be, was advocated by some. To President Wilson is given universal credit for bringing order out of this confusion. Instead of trying to make strikes unlawful, he established the National War Labor Board to make strikes unnecessary. Instead of entering upon wholesale bureaucratic control of industry, he established the War Industries Board, whose object it should be to co-ordinate existing industries in their problems of materials and supplies. And instead of a labor dictatorship, he established the Labor Policies Board, whose aim it should be to release the nation's human energy.

Conserving the Nation's Energies

"A few months ago," said Mr. Frankfurter, "we used to hear it whispered that the President was 'coddling labor,' and the common retort was a general denial. Now we are beginning to realize what an utterly absurd charge it was. No one can coddle labor, and the phrase only illustrates what a strange concept of human energy some people had. You might as well accuse the President of coddling copper or being nice to gasoline. A nation is its human energy and a nation's first

Continued on Page Four.

Government Ready to Spend \$100,000,000 to House Its War Workers in Comfort

Bureau in Charge of Work Will Make No Pretty High-Brow Experiments and Really May Not Spend a Great Deal of This Fund Because It Finds Community Patriotism Often Will Open Homes for Workmen Who Otherwise Would Have No Place to Live—Erection of Buildings the Last Resort.

By CHARLES W. WOOD,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS for housing. This is only an item in our national expense account; but every hun-

dred million counts, and one wonders just how the Government is going about it to spend the money. One doesn't suspect graft in Government operations these days; but "the Government" is still such a big and vague and far-away term in our minds, and a working man's home is such a decidedly intimate and local thing, wouldn't it possibly be more reasonable to leave the delicate question to individual and local enterprise?

A small town, perhaps, if blessed with an especially enlightened and progressive administration, might make the experiment successfully, but what is there to guarantee that the national Government would use more discretion in solving the problem of overcrowding than it has, say, in the distribution of postoffices?

Just a few minutes in the Industrial Housing Bureau, located in barn-like quarters over a garage on G. street, and I had my answer.

In no place in Washington does one get a better example of the change that is coming all over America. For the Industrial Housing Bureau, like a hundred other Government enterprises now revolutionizing our national life is not doing so because of any dogmatic conviction that America needs a revolution.

Could Get Billion if Needed

"Our only thought," said Assistant Director Joseph D. Leland III, in answer to my inquiries, "is to do our share toward winning the war. We aren't charged with using up an appropriation, and we won't use a dollar of it that isn't necessary for war work alone. But if it should be necessary to use a billion, there is little doubt that we could get it. If we were charged with putting over some experiment, with foisting some pet housing scheme upon America or uplifting any class in our community, we might attempt to do so. It happens, however, that we are charged with something far more specific. The Government must have ships and shells and cloth for uniforms. These must be made in shipyards and factories and the workers in these industries must have a place to live."

"Cities like Bridgeport have almost doubled their population overnight. They have not nearly doubled their housing capacity. Workers by the thousands go to these places and find it impossible to bring their families. So they stay only a few weeks and quit. This means a terrible waste in labor turnover at a time when no waste of labor can be tolerated. If employers for this reason find it impossible to keep their help, they are not slow in letting us know about it."

Right here Mr. Leland explained a vital difference between his bureau and any mere uplift agency. This bureau is a part of Uncle Sam's war machine and not an independent undertaking.

"It doesn't follow," he said, "that we must go to work building houses because a concern is back in its war orders owing to failure to house its workers. It may be that the Government is not immediately prepared for this particular product. It may be, for instance, that the concern is manufacturing gun-carriages, and while the Government needs all the gun-carriages it has ordered it may not have ships available to carry them to France. At the same time another firm manufacturing some essential supply for our torpedo boats in action is also behind. The problem cannot be solved by local action and the War Industries Board must establish priority."

How the Housing Committee Works

"And even if the Housing Bureau is called to act, it doesn't necessarily mean that we shall begin to build. We know what the need is and it is to meet that need that we are here. The need may be so urgent that there is no time to build, and the situation may be met in another way. Sometimes a community needs a little educating. Sometimes there are enough houses in town already, if the owners and occupants would only consent to have them filled with working men. So we hold public meetings, often in the

churches, and explain the patriotic necessity to those who have room.

"Needless to say, under such circumstances, American homes usually open their doors. They don't do it simply to accommodate a working man; and the working man who comes in does not feel that he is the recipient of charity. They do it in order to help beat the Hun, and both worker and householder recognize the dignity of the undertaking."

"Sometimes we discover that the problem is not so much one of housing as of transportation. The Watervliet Arsenal, for instance, was in a bad way for help when there

were any number of vacant houses in Albany, just across the river. By arranging proper transportation to and from the districts concerned the emergency was quite adequately met."

Yet Mr. Leland and most of the staff who go to such extremes to make building unnecessary, are really housing experts. But they are war experts first.

"Not one dollar of capital and not one day of labor should be wasted," he said. "And not one foot of lumber. The Government needs everything that can be saved in order to prosecute the war. The money we are using comes from the sale of Liberty Bonds, and it would be treason to the country and treason to the working men who sacrificed to buy those bonds to use it up in pretty experiments."

Comfortable Conditions Essential

This does not mean that the bureau is not going to spend money. It is already building houses—thousands of them—and they are not stingily little shacks, either.

"We reached the conclusion at the start," said Mr. Leland, "that the best way to conserve labor is to assure adequate and comfortable home conditions. The worst waste imaginable would be to save money at the cost of the workers' health and comfort. They must not only be housed, but housed in such a way that they shall always be able to work at their present capacity."

Does this mean that the bureau has worked out some "ideal" housing plans? It does not. There is still as much difference as ever between idealism and practice—only the war seems to have reversed their position. War practice is so far ahead of the old idealism that instead of getting nice and pretty and "model" houses, the workers are now getting houses that they like to live in.

This is the way the bureau goes about it: When investigation has amply satisfied them that nothing but Government building will do, experts from the bureau "look over the land" in a most practical way. They don't consider "choice lots" two miles from a sewer, which might be a good place to live in when the town spreads out. Gen. Pershing can't wait for that sewer and he can't wait for the town to square itself with the real estate prospectus. They seize upon available lots and find out immediately just what they are reasonably worth.

Dealing With Real Estate Profiteers

They examine the local assessments. They put the question to the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and similar local organizations. They have their own expert appraisers, too, and they also inquire of the title holder.

"There's an option," the latter party may begin. But it doesn't work. Options don't count in times like this. What the Government wants is to ascertain the fair price, he is told. The Government doesn't want to cheat anybody, and it isn't asking for any gifts. Usually that settles it. But if the real estate owner is still living in some area previous to A. D. 1918, he may hold out for the big money once supposed to accompany the sale of land to the Government.

Is the land condemned? It isn't necessary, said Mr. Leland. The Government knows what to do with such people, and it almost always succeeds. No appeal is made to Washington. The neighbors are appealed to instead.

"This is to win the war," they are told in a public meeting. "What is your idea of a fair price for that?"

"And very often," said Mr. Leland, "the owner

Continued on Page Three.

GREAT WORK OF NATIONAL LABOR POLICIES BOARD

Continued From Page One.

problem is the conservation of that energy. Through the great work of our Food Administration and other agencies, Americans have now learned how to save certain of our most necessary products. But if we do not learn how to release the energies within us, we shall be guilty of an extravagance beside which the mere waste of food and fuel would be negligible. We cannot, for instance, hope to save two-thirds of our food, but by releasing sufficient human energy, we could triple the supply.

The problem of most urgent importance before the Labor Policies Board was the labor turn-over due to the lack of any system in the building up of each separate war industry. One of the first results was the co-ordination of all the employment agencies under one Government bureau and in the executive order to all war industries to obtain new employees through this agency alone. Needless to say, under the new system armies of men will not be transported from Buffalo to San Francisco and back to Boston; and if one arm of the Government should be temporarily strengthened at the expense of some other, it will be solely due to a special emergency requiring concentration on that particular force. If there were anything to be gained in this constant shifting of labor power the problem might be more difficult, but organized labor is interposing no objections. As it is the problem is not easy, for few states have had any organized employment agencies and few cities have had a system nearly as comprehensive as that in New York or Cleveland.

Studying Standardization of Wages. The next vital problem is that of stabilizing the wage scales. Mr. Frankfurter would not disclose the plans in mind. But some schedule must be devised, he said, whereby a reasonable wage can be determined, for a reasonable period, in each part of the United States. The board is not converted to the "scientific" theory that a perfect wage can be figured out, and is willing to leave the matter at present, he said, in "the realm of unformed and disinterested negotiations." A "labor dictator" to be sure, might fix wages on his own say, so, but neither Mr. Frankfurter nor the board will attempt that. Plans are on foot, he said, for representatives of employers and employees to get together on the problem, and the board will bring all the resources it has to help them reach an equitable adjustment. With a wage scale agreed upon, it is believed prices will also become more stable.

The administration of the national eight-hour law is another knotty problem. This law is so technical in its provisions that it is now a prime cause of discontent. In some factories today, two men working side by side on identical work have different schedules of hours, one of them protected by the law in an eight-hour day and the other required to work nine or 10. Again, Chairman Frankfurter would not predict the decision of the board.

Making World Safe for Workmen.

"No, we are not social theorists," said Mr. Frankfurter, "and we are not intent upon creating an ideal state. The simple fact is that we are taking 4,000,000 men out of industry at a time when industry needs men as never before. Immigration has practically stopped and we cannot look to it for relief. To remove all the restrictions from working conditions was the first suggestion of the thoughtless, but England's experience shows that would be futile. We can't get more men by raising wages because there are no more men to be found. We must find a way to release the human energy at our disposal, and that means something far more than adjusting wages and hours of employment."

"We must secure fair wages, but we must also bring about such a condition that men will not be working for wages alone. We must inaugurate such a schedule of hours that no one's health or efficiency is impaired, but we shall not be satisfied to have labor, which is human life, measured only in hours. Industrial conditions must be so adjusted that there will be another measurement and another incentive. With plenty of cheap labor, we as a community did not have to see this; but we have now reached a condition where we cannot afford to have any American life held cheap."

"Just how," I asked, "do you hope to introduce another incentive? In the case of the unskilled worker, for instance, with no opportunity for advancement?"

"By making him skilled," was the answer. "By giving him every encouragement we can place before him to hold down a more responsible position. Our industries have been filled in the past with blind-alley jobs. So long as unskilled labor was plentiful, we were content to keep it at a daily round of drudgery, altogether forgetful of the human energy we were wasting. Now, neither skilled nor unskilled labor is available, with the exception of the women who are soon to be brought into industry. In so far as we can do it, we must free the men and women and enslave the machinery instead."

A special division of the Labor Policies Board will soon be wrestling with the problem. It will be called the Division of Training and Dilution, "dilute" being an English word signifying the process of "making each drop of skill go as far as possible." The purpose of the division will be to so organize every war industry that every worker will be shoved along the quickest possible promotion.

"We have no cut-and-dried plan," Mr. Frankfurter concluded, "but the objectives seem plain and our national attitude is taking form. With the objectives clear and the attitude formed, there should be no great difficulty concerning tactics. It is all a matter of conserving labor for the highest possible usefulness. Strange that it should take a war to teach us to stop wasting human life."

Our Great Pre-Inventory Sale

starts tomorrow morning and offers wonderful money-saving opportunities

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5—Saturday, 1 O'Clock

See Today's Globe or Republic for Additional Items

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5—Saturday, 1 O'Clock



Sale of Nearly 1000 Suits of Men's Silk Pajamas

Regular \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00 Values

Priced,
the
\$3.65
Suit

Men's Pajamas, made of high-grade silks, silk mixtures, fibers, pongees and wonderful Jacquard effects. Every suit perfectly tailored, being the product of a high-grade manufacturer.

You could not buy the material alone for anything like \$3.65, and you cannot buy a good quality Cotton Pajama for less.

The color assortment is large, and each suit is trimmed with large pearl buttons and fancy silk frogs; some have the shawl collar, others the military collar and others the French neck.

Many Women

are expected to attend this sale; while these are strictly men's styles, yet many women will find them desirable for their own use.

Men's Furnishing Shop—First Floor.

For Christmas Gifts

a suit or two of these silk pajamas would be very appropriate and it will pay you to buy them now at this low price.

We really cannot tell you enough about these wonderful values—and we advise you to come early tomorrow. Be here at 8:30.

Pre-inventory Sale of Women's Suits

Final clearance of many high-grade Suits, made of fine quality material, in splendid models and a good selection of shades.

\$45.00 Suits reduced to \$22.50
\$55.00 Suits reduced to \$27.50
\$59.75 Suits reduced to \$27.50
\$65.00 Suits reduced to \$32.50

\$79.75 Suits }
\$85.00 Suits } 1/3 Off
\$95.00 Suits }

\$120.00 Suits reduced to \$55
\$125.00 Suits reduced to \$55
\$135.00 Suits reduced to \$55
\$140.00 Suits reduced to \$55
\$150.00 Suits reduced to \$55

Sport Suits 1/3 Off

In the new sleeveless style, white linen and colored linen Street Suits.
No Exchanges No C. O. D.'s No Credits

Women's Suit Shop—Third Floor.

A Special Showing of Blouses of Georgette Crepe \$4.95

Stunning new models in white and flesh, daintily made and finely finished. Some are beaded, others braided and others hand-embroidered in contrasting colors.

We are showing a new Blouse, collarless style, especially suited for the young miss, also pretty models with finely tucked waists edged with narrow frills, with collar and cuffs to match.

Price, \$4.95

Blouse Shop—Third Floor.

Women's Shoes Reduced

Hundreds of pairs of high-grade Women's Pumps and Low Shoes in the latest models and wanted leathers have been reduced for final clearance before inventory work begins.

\$9.00 Oxfords Reduced to \$6.85

These Oxfords have turned soles, Louis heels and are regular \$9.00 shoes. Three lots, brown patent leather, gray patent leather, and a limited number of gray suedes.

\$9.00 Oxfords Reduced to \$7.85

Brown calf and patent leather Oxfords with Louis heels.

Salesman's Samples at \$4.65

A lot of sample low shoes, pumps and fancy slippers in sizes 4b and 4 1/2b; if you can be fitted in this lot a big value awaits you.

One special lot consisting of broken lines of white canvas pumps, gray kid pumps, ivory kid pumps, champagne pumps, etc., the kind that sold upwards from \$6 the pair.

Very Special \$3.65

Women's Shoe Shop—Second Floor.



Continuing Tomorrow With
Additional Lots Added the

Sale of Dresses

at Approximately

Wholesale Prices

The entire sample lines and remaining Summer stocks of ten high-grade New York manufacturers are included in this tremendous sale and the values are most extraordinary.

Every wanted style, color and size is to be had, yet we advise that you make your selections as early tomorrow morning as possible.

The Cotton Dresses

\$2.45 \$3.95 \$4.95 \$5.95

And other lots up to \$10.75

Voiles, Launs, Tissue Gingham, Organdies
Plaid Gingham, Calicoes, Novelties, New Combinations

More than 200 styles—sizes 34 to 44 and extra sizes, plenty of the much-wanted plaid gingham.

Taffeta and Georgette Dresses

\$8.95 \$12.75 \$14.95 \$19.75

A smart collection of printed chiffon also among the Sample Dresses.

REMEMBER—Every Dress is the product of manufacturers who regularly co-operate with us, assuring you of splendid garments, even at the low sale prices.

No Exchanges

No Credits

No Returns

Dress Shop—Third Floor.

Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Silk Lingerie Reduced!

Envelope Chemise of Trouseau silk or crepe de chine, lace effects, others with ribbon trimmings \$1.98
Underbodies of pink crepe de chine, in many pretty effects 65c
Crepe de Chine Underbodies, elaborately trimmed with lace or medallions 95c
Muslin Underwear Shop—Third Floor.

Corsets Reduced \$2.98

Discontinued models and broken lines of higher-priced Corsets.

Splendid models in pink, broche, coutil or batiste—low bust models, some tapeless and others medium.

Corset Shop—Third Floor.

Liberty Day

Saturday, July 27th,

for Vandervoort Employees

The store will be closed all day next Saturday, but instead of having a big picnic, as usual, our employees will be at liberty to spend the day as they please.

During these war times we feel that they should be given all the time possible for their endeavors to aid the Government, the Red Cross, to work in thrift gardens, etc.

We hope our patrons will find it convenient to do their week-end shopping, this week, on or before Friday.

A New Arrival in the Sweater Shop

Sleeveless Sweater, Tuxedo front with rolling collar and belt. This unusual model is made of pure silk and comes in pink, gray, American beauty, gold and white.

Price \$25

New sleeveless slip-on with sailor collar, made of pure fiber silk, comes in all the wanted sweater shades.

Price \$5.75

Sweater Shop—Third Floor.

White Tub Skirts

\$1.95 \$2.95 \$3.95 \$4.95

(Values from \$2.95 to \$7.95)

A large assortment of pretty styles in white tub Summer Skirts. Patch or in-set pockets, gathered and plaited effects, large stylish pearl buttons down the front and fancy belts.

A splendid selection of models and at Pre-inventory Sale Prices.

Skirt Shop—Third Floor.

All-Wool Navy Blue Serges

Exceptional Values in High-Grade Dress Goods

All-Wool Storm Serge, 42 in. wide, yard \$1.50
All-Wool Storm Serge, 54 in. wide, yard \$2.25
All-Wool French Twill Serge, 44 in. wide, yard \$2.25
All-Wool French Twill Serge, 42 in. wide, yard \$2.00
All-Wool French Twill Serge, 50 in. wide, yard \$3.00
All-Wool Extra Weight Suiting Serge, 54 in. wide \$3.75

Dress Goods Shop—Second Floor.

Special!

Tabouret, 65c

(As Illustrated)

These Tabourets may be had in Early English, fumed oak or golden oak finishes.

This special price applies only to the present stock, which is limited, therefore an early selection is advised.

First Floor Tables.



Pre-inventory Sale of New and Rebuilt Sewing Machines

Wonderful Values—

Take advantage of this special sale tomorrow and buy a high-grade Sewing Machine that has been slightly used or a rebuilt model at a great saving.

(No Mail or Phone Orders)

Singer Cabinet \$35
Standard Rotary, 6-drawer, cen. needle \$35
Wilcox & Gibbs, drophead, walnut case \$39
Standard Paragon drophead \$33
Wheeler & Wilson \$29
Free, drophead \$30
New York, 7-drawer, drophead \$18
Singer, drophead \$15
Goodrich, 7-drawer drophead \$15
White Rotary, 7-drawer, drophead \$15
Domestic, drophead \$12
Standard Rotary \$5

Sewing Machine Shop—Second Floor.

PLAN FOR SO

Credit Men World
Individuals
A plan to have
men who go into

FACTO



\$2.50 Travelling
\$3.00 Brown L
\$4.00 Black L
\$6.00 Leather
\$7.50 Leather
\$12.00 Leather
or lined
\$15.00 Oxford
\$18.00 Oxford
\$30.00 Genuine
\$2.50 Straw
strap
\$1.00 Bathing
\$2.00 Matting

A S
On everything
fliers outfitting
same discount.
Our Uncle Sam
his boys. Res
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Fit-Alls
Just what
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\$2.25
For the reg
ular 11 kind.

These are on
\$7.50 Army L
\$10.00 Army L
\$12.50 Officers
\$15.00 Officers
50c Trench
75c Trench
\$1.00 Trench
\$1.25 Trench
75c Sewing

P. C.

70

GUARANTEED
"BROWN"
PURE
DRUG
JUDGE-DO
3 STORES
515 OUEL
NEW-Y

\$1.00 Lister
line for...

Palmolive S
50c Phillip's
75c Nujol, pl
\$1.00 Gude's
Lysol.....
Sloan's Linal
Nature's Rem

Sal Hepatica.
\$1.00 Vinol
\$1.00 Tokalon
Pompeian Nig
Pond's Vanil
Hike's Antise
S. & M. Clean
S. & M. Clean

\$1.50 Davis
Syringe...

No Tele

The
Lower
Priced
Drug
Stores

PLAN FOR SOLDIERS' DEBTS

Credit Men Would Consolidate Each Individual's Accounts.

A plan to have all unpaid bills of men who go into the nation's serv-

ice totaled into one bill, to be presented to the soldier upon his return, with permission to pay in installments, will be presented to the National Association of Credit Men in Boston, Aug. 20 to 23, according to credit managers of St. Louis stores.

Murphy's Last Week—

OF OUR
FACTORY CLEARING SALE

**Suitcases
Traveling
Bags
and
Handbags**

If you're going to "travel light" this summer—probably you are going to take your vacation near home—you may need a new or a larger Suitcase or Bag.

Take advantage of this Clearing Sale of Suitcases and Bags of all kinds—as Leather Goods will probably not be so low again for many years.

\$ 2.50 Traveling Bags...	1.50	1.50 Fiber Suitcases...	1.00
\$ 3.00 Brown Fiber Bags...	2.00	2.50 Fiber Suitcases...	1.75
\$ 4.00 Black Bags...	3.00	3.50 Fiber Cases (with strap)...	2.50
\$ 6.00 Leather Bags...	4.00	3.00 Black Enamel Cases...	2.00
\$ 7.50 Leather Bags...	5.00	5.00 Fiber Cases (with strap)...	3.75
\$12.00 Leather Bags, leather lined...	7.75	9.00 Black or Brown Leather Cases (with strap)...	7.00
\$15.00 Oxford Bags...	11.50	\$12 Black Leather Cases...	7.50
\$18.00 Oxford Bags...	12.95	\$14.00 Walrus Grain Leather Cases...	10.00
\$30.00 Genuine Seal Bags...	22.50		
\$ 2.50 Straw Cases (with strap)...	2.00		
\$ 1.00 Bathing Suitcases...	.75c		
\$ 2.00 Matting Suitcases...	1.50		

A SPECIAL DISCOUNT

On everything in our store to soldiers and sailors—privates and officers outfitting themselves for service—at home or abroad. And the same discount, of course, if it's a present for a soldier or sailor.

Our Uncle Sam requires the most spotless cleanliness and order from his boys. Read this list, notice the special prices we are making to you, and come in and order what you need.

Fit-Alls
Just what their name implies—adjustable by means of straps so that they will hold your own toilet pieces.
\$2.25
For the regular \$3 kind.

Fitted Toilet Cases
Complete, contain everything you need to make you "shiny". Reduced to
\$5.00
For the regular \$6.00 kind.

These are only a few of the Bargains we are offering during this sale:

\$ 7.50 Army Lockers...	5.50	\$ 1.25 Sewing Sets...	1.00
\$10.00 Army Lockers...	7.50	75c Money Belts...	50c
\$12.50 Officers' Trunks...	10.00	\$ 1.25 Money Belts...	1.00
\$15.00 Officers' Trunks...	12.50	2.00 Leather Money Belts...	1.50
50c Trench Mirrors...	35c	\$2.50 Leather Money Belts...	2.00
75c Trench Mirrors...	50c	75c Cigarette Cases...	50c
\$ 1.00 Trench Mirrors...	85c	\$ 1.25 Cigarette Cases...	1.00
\$ 1.25 Trench Mirrors...	1.00	1.75 Empty Kits...	1.25
75c Sewing Kits...	50c		

P. C. MURPHY TRUNK CO.
707—WASHINGTON AV.—707

THE "BROWN BOXES"
from the
JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG STORES
WILL HELP CUT THE H. C. L.
(HIGH) (COST) (LIVING)
SOME EXTRA DEEP CUTS FOR MONDAY

\$1.00 Listerine for...	66c	Pompeian Hair Cream...	33c	5c Nulifed Coconut Oil...	36c
Palmolive Soap...	9c	Ivory Soap, 3 for...	17c		
50c Phillip's Milk Magnesia...	32c	Sanitol Face Cream...	21c		
75c Nujol, pint...	57c	Java Rice Powder...	20c		
\$1.00 Gude's Peptomangan...	83c	Woodbury's Face Powder...	19c		
Lysol...	19c, 39c, 79c	Delatone...	73c		
Sloan's Liniment...	16c, 33c, 67c	Fluff Shampoo...	17c		
Nature's Remedy Tablets...	16c, 33c, 67c	60c Baume Analgesique...	49c		
Sal Hepatica...	19c, 39c, 79c	Packer's Tar Soap...	18c		
\$1.00 Vinol...	77c	Life Buoy Soap, 3 for...	19c		
\$1.00 Tokalon Roseated Cream...	69c	Pee-Chee White Cleaner...	19c		
Pompeian Night Cream...	26c	Shu-White Cleaner...	8c		
Pond's Vanishing Cream...	19c	Putnam's Dry Cleaner...	17c, 32c		
Hike's Antiseptic Cream...	17c	Glover's Mange Cure...	39c		
S. & M. Cleansing Cream, 1/2 lb.	30c	Lyon's Tooth Powder...	21c		
S. & M. Cleansing Cream, 1 lb.	50c	Williams' Shaving Stick...	21c		
		Williams' Shaving Cream...	21c		
		J. & J. Shaving Cream...	19c		

\$1.50 Davidson's (Radiant) 2-qt. Fountain Syringe... **98c**

No Telephone Orders Filled on Above Items

JUDGE & DOLPH
"THE PRICE MAKERS"
Broadway and Washington
Seventh and Locust
Clara and Delmar

"MOON" SHOW FOR MILK AND ICE FUND WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Musical Sketch—Cabaret
Performance Will Be Presented at Lindell Theater by 50 Talented Amateurs.

RUMMAGE SALE
JULY 27 AND 29

Great Variety of Articles to Be Sold at 619 Franklin Av.—Partial Program for Sunset Hill Carnival.

Previously acknowledged...	\$1,402.87
Sale, \$200 Kensington avenue...	14.00
Entertainment, \$150 Cates avenue...	10.00
Lemonade stand, 4106 Westminster avenue...	5.60
Show, 213 Soudard street...	11.20
Show, 4226 West Evans avenue...	5.72
Show, 5359 Cabanne avenue...	2.80
"East St. Louis"...	1.00
G. Fred Mayer...	2.50
A. B. ...	1.00
Total...	\$1,456.49

The principal announcements to be made in connection with future benefits for the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund are of a rummage sale, July 27 and 29; the full program of the "Moon" show to be given Wednesday evening, and a partial program of the aquatic carnival to be given by the Sunset Hill Country Club, Aug. 17.

A company of 55 persons, including several of the better-known amateur actors of the city, will present "In the Shadow of the Moon."

Wednesday evening at the Lindell Theater, Grand and Herbert streets. The theater had been donated for the occasion by William Goldman, proprietor, and the entire receipts will go to help the babies. The entertainment, which will be somewhere between a musical sketch and a circus, will be under the direction of Miss Sadie Friedlob of 1435A Clara avenue.

Program of Entertainment.
The program follows:
Moon Dear... Opening Chorus
Fairy Dance... Margarette Norris
Can't You Hear Me Call... Christine K-K-Kat... Selma Muldoon
K-K-Kat... Selma Muldoon
Vaudeville Sketch... Harold Colonna and Kreichmar
Buck and Wing Dance... Harold Colonna
Vocal Solo... J. T. Burke
Vocal Solo... Edward Simons
Dance of the Nautilus... Fred Weiss and Egyptian Dance... Hortense Reches
Vocal Solo... Elsie Geigler
Italian Novelty Songs... Fred Weiss
Hello, My Darling... Sadie Friedlob and T. Burke
San Domingo... Mt. St. Edward's Glee Club
Extra... Mt. St. Edward's Glee Club
After the War is Over... Tom Laster
Regretful Blues... Hortense Reches
Elegy... Mrs. Henry Mickoff
Over There... Selma Muldoon
Strut the Ball... Tom Laster, Margarette Norris
Ragtime Duet... Harold Colonna, Hortense Reches
Moon Dear... Closing Chorus
Members of chorus: Misses Margarette Brennan, Panny Pasternik, Ida Smoot, Clarice Weiss, Sadie Margules, Jeannette Friedlob, Zella Friedlob, Betty Friedlob, Ruth Samuelson, Elsie Hummel, Margaret Meyers, Marc McCarthy, Myrtle Bremner, Hilda Geigler, Neana, Lynn Evans, Cecil Block, Milton Burns, Lee Engle, Hugh Geier, Harold Anchel, Douglas Nash, John O'Neill, Ed Gaffrey, Carl Rinehart, Frank Schumacher, Loral Smoot, George Barry, Julius Schumacher and Mt. St. Edwards Glee Club.

Two-Day Rummage Sale.
The rummage sale which is to be held next Saturday and the following Monday to help the babies will be under management of Mrs. Julius Levy of 6040 Waterman avenue and Mrs. Otis Murty of 6105 Waterman avenue. They are being assisted in the preparations for the event by their daughters, Misses Pauline and Mathilda Levy, and Eleanor and Virginia Murty. The children have collected large quantities of articles among neighbors and friends for the sale, which will be held in the storeroom at 619 Franklin avenue. If necessary the sale will be continued three days. The use of the room for as long as it may be needed has been donated by the agents, Adam Boeck & Co. of 813 Chestnut street.

Some of the articles, selected at random among those to be disposed of, are fancy dishes, chairs, children's dresses, shoes, books, magazines, rubber hose, rubber boots, shirt waists, silver tableware, vases, clocks, pictures and frames, children's games, neckties, an Indian suit, men, women's and children's hats, underwear, pocketbooks, artificial flowers.

All articles will be plainly marked at low prices, and will be sold only at the prices fixed.

Sunset Hill Carnival.
Roger Cornell, swimming instructor at the Sunset Hill Country Club, has made plans in part for the aquatic carnival which the club will give Aug. 17. More than 50 children will take part in the program, among them some of the most daring child swimmers and divers in St. Louis and vicinity. One of these, Sarah Louise Sullivan, will perform a series of dives from a height of 20 feet. Several very young children will give exhibitions of swimming with hands and feet tied and others will represent a submarine in action and the swimming of whales and porpoises. One feature will be diving in 12

feet of water for coins thrown into the pool. The money recovered will go to the Milk and Ice Fund. A

Continued on Next Page.

Why Look Wrinkled and Old? To Renew Youthful Beauty Try This French Recipe Tonight

Transform a Wrinkled, aged-looking complexion into fresh, glowing loveliness with Creme Tokalon Roseated—entirely different from any other cream.

Many a wrinkled, hollow-cheeked, faded-looking woman who, after countless vain trials with soaps, creams and treatments, had given up all hope of ever regaining her youthful charm has made herself beautiful by means of the following French beauty recipe. Are you as beautiful as you should be? If not you owe it to yourself and to those you love to make your face as young as your heart.

NOTE—The above is one of a series of articles on beauty specially written by Miss Simone Marie, who after originating this recipe, won two great international beauty prizes. She is so positive that it will banish every complexion blemish and enable any woman between thirty and sixty to quickly make herself look from five to fifteen years younger that she personally guarantees success in every case or will refund the amount paid for any products she recommends, provided you take your dealer's receipt at the time you make your purchase. Furthermore, she offers to forfeit \$200.00 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that this method will not give most astonishing new beauty to wrinkled, careworn, aged women in three days time. Her American Address is Simone Marie, 20 West 23rd Street, New York. Creme Tokalon Roseated and the other articles mentioned can be obtained at small cost from Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., Wolff-Wilson Dry Goods Co., Krueger-Vanderhoof & Barney Dry Goods Co., Judge & Dolph Drug Co., B. Nugent Bros. Dry Goods Co., Paulsen Drug Stores and Famous Hair Dry Goods Co., or most any good druggist or department store.—ADVERTISEMENT.

For giving an indescribably beautiful effect to the neck and arms as well as suppressing almost immediately the appearance of all smaller wrinkles and marks of age, many women use a little Santal.

One Dime
will place a full-size fifty-cent jar of
HARWOOD'S Freckle Cream
in the hands of any lady reader of this paper. It will be sent in plain package, by parcel-post, prepaid. Then you may use it for thirty days before paying us another cent. And then you're going to feel like shouting for joy at the transformation that will be wrought in your complexion. But we don't want you to take our word for it; we want your own error to tell you the glad story. We want you to see those unsightly blemishes disappear with your own eyes.

Then send us the balance of forty cents that you will owe us—thirty days after you receive the large jar of the cream. Surely a beautiful, enviable complexion, freed from the innumerable yellowish spots that have caused you many a secret pang of embarrassment, is worth risking a dime for.

Send it today, with your name and address on the coupon at the right.

Harwood Laboratories
323 Fourth St., Aurora, Ill.
175—July 21.

We Give Eagle Stamps

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

Pumps and Oxfords

\$4 to \$7 values, in 3 clearance groups, at

\$2.85 \$3.85 \$4.85

PATENTS! DULLS! TANS! WHITE CANVAS!

GROUP NO. 1 at \$2.85—
consists of a great array of DULL KID, PATENT or WHITE CANVAS Pumps, including all our celebrated 4.50 "American Girl" numbers. Choice of leather Louis or military heels, hand turned or welt sewed soles.

GROUP NO. 2 at \$3.85—
A wonderful variety of former \$5 or \$6 values to select from in DULL KID, PATENT or TAN CALF, in all the popular Oxford or Pump styles, with either covered Louis, leather Louis or leather military heels; hand turned or welt sewed soles.

GROUP NO. 3 at \$4.85—
A superlative group of former \$6 and \$7 values in OXFORDS or PUMPS—choice of DULL KID, PATENT, WHITE KID, BROWN KID, CHAMPAGNE KID or TAN CALF. The newest covered French Louis wooden heels, as well as leather Louis or military heels; hand turned or welt sewed soles.

The majority of these lots have a complete assortment of sizes from 2 to 8, widths AA to D, although a few numbers are a little broken in sizes. Every pair assures you of a wonderful value at the prices.

OUT THEY GO!

Every garment in our \$200,000 stock of fine quality clothing must be disposed of at once. Prices have been shattered to the extreme limit as the following items will show:

Look! Men's Fine Weave Pure-Wool Blue Serge Suits
—Actually Worth \$22.50—
Unusual values in fine quality 8-piece Suits—dark blues, including stouts—Out They Go Monday at
\$16.75

A Drastic Clean-Up of All Men's Cool Cloth Suits
—Worth Up to \$12.00—
Genuine wool crash cool cloth in the light flaky colors—cool, stylish, distinctive—Out They Go Monday at
\$6.66

PANTS

6 BIG LOTS—OUT THEY GO!

Lot 1 Men's \$2.50 Pants \$1.63
Scores of neat patterns in sizes 32 to 46—Out They Go at...

Lot 2 Men's \$3.00 Pants \$1.83
Sizes 32 to 46 in both light and dark colors—Out They Go at...

Lot 3 Men's \$4.00 Pants \$2.33
Exceptionally strong and durable—32 to 50—Out They Go at...

Lot 4 Men's Hot Weather Pants \$3.00
Cool cloths, Palm Beaches, Panama, cadimere and worsted—Out They Go at...

Lot 5 Men's Fine \$6.00 Pants \$3.83
Scores of the newest stripe effects in most all sizes up to 50 waist—Out They Go at...

Lot 6 Men's Pants \$7.50 Values \$4.83
Hundreds of fine quality worsteds, blue serge and mohairs—Out They Go at...

WEIT
N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

EYE, NERVE (Repair Department, Optical Repairs, 25c)
GO TO THE EYE, NERVE, USE RIGHT GLASSES.
Plain Glasses... 25c
Protective Glasses... 50c
Reading Glasses... \$1.00
Efficient Service. Low Prices.
WATCH REPAIRS 75c

HOME OPTICIANS, 625 Locust St. 5th Floor, Delph Bldg.

To Make Hairs Vanish From Face, Neck or Arms
Keep a little powdered delatone handy and when hairy growths appear make a paste with some of the powder and a little water, then spread over hairy surface. After 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be entirely free from hair or blemish. This simple treatment is unailing, but care should be exercised to be sure and get genuine delatone, otherwise you may be disappointed.—ADV.

MAIL ORDERS
MEXICAN WHITE HAPPIES, 60c.
Solid gold-filled Tinted Rings for ladies, or solid gold-filled Bachelor Rings for gents; guaranteed for ten years. We defy experts to tell this ring from a genuine diamond. Regular \$15 value for \$6.00.
ANDERSON DIAMOND CO., Dept. 22, 535 Market St., Philadelphia.

Send for Our Mail Catalog.

LIND'S SEVENTH and LUCAS AV.

Come early and avoid the rush. No delivery cost. No trading stamps. The saving is yours. Positively no goods delivered.

Will Sell All This Week
Mason Fruit Jars; quart; complete with caps and rubber rings... 75c
Jelly Glasses; 4-pint quart; 40c
per dozen... 7c
Teller Paper; Waldo; 60c
sheets; per roll, 7c; 8 rolls for 40c
Matches: Northern Light brand; extra quality; large box 50c; 50 per box... 15c
Ritchie Kilmer... 15c
Soap Powder; Libby's 177c. Rub-No-More and Snow Boy; 1-pint; 5c
package; per package... 5c
Fels Naptha Soap... 6c
per bar... 15c
Soap Chips; Rub-No-More... 15c
2 packages for... 33c
Globe Match; Argon brand; 5c
package; per package... 15c
Collected Match; large package; 10c; 10c; 2 packages for... 33c
Laundry Tablets; Libby's; the perfect washing tablet; 50 size; 2c
per package... 15c
Fins Beans; finest Colorado; extra in food value to navy beans; 10c
per pound... 15c
Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles; Fast brand; small and large packages; small packages, 4 for 15c; 15c
Yellow Corn Flour; nourishing; 5c
per package... 15c
Yellow Cornmeal; golden yellow; per pound... 4c
Flaked Hominy; best made; 6c
Evaporated Milk; Golden Nugget brand; small and tall cans; per can... 5c & 10c
Campbell's Soup; assorted; 10c
per can... 15c
Campbell's Tomato Soup; extra tall No. 1 can; per can... 11c
Cham Chowder; Burnham's; No. 1 can; per can... 10c
Campbell's Pork and Beans in 15c
Tomato Sauce; per can... 15c
Sweet Butter; 1 lb. can; 15c
Brand; finest Iowa; 11c
Libby's Krais; extra quality; 25c
No. 14 size; 5c can for 10c
United States Food Administration License No. 26236

A PAIN REMEDY Prepared for Family Use

Radway's Ready Relief

25c 50c
All Druggists

Externally for Rheumatism Sciatica Lumbago
Internally for Cholera Cold Chills Indigestion Sick Stomach Headache
Nervousness Sour Stomach Bile

Today's wants tell of boarding places where persons who desire board can find "homes." A board wanted ad will bring you a score of offers to choose from if the place you seek is advertised.

Radway & Co., 268 Centre St., New York

at 1/2 Price and Less

Here's the season's most radical clearance offer. A close-out of fashionable garments at half price and less—affording the biggest bargain chance of many and many a day. The quantities are limited—so come early.

Dresses—

Charming and authentic Summer styles of Georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, fine gingham and sheer quality voile. Select from the following groups:

80—\$10.00 Dresses for... \$ 5.00
63—\$15.00 Dresses for... \$ 7.50
72—\$4.75 Dresses for... \$12.50
18—\$9.75 Dresses for... \$15.00

Skirts—

Distinctive styles of silk faille, satin, Georgette, La Jera and other equally popular and proper fabrics—white and colors.


83—\$2.50 Skirts for... \$ 1.00
15—\$10.00 Skirts for... \$ 5.00
28—\$15.00 Skirts for... \$ 7.50
37—\$19.75 Skirts for... \$10.00

51 Suits— \$10.00

Formerly priced up to \$35, of various silk and cloth materials, including jersey, linen, etc.

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Wolf-Wilson Drug Co.,
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BARNETT'S
\$1.00 CASH
\$1.00 A WEEK

ELGIN WATCHES
20-Year Gold Filled
For Men and Women
BOOKKEEPERS
STENOGRAPHERS
FACTORY WORKERS
AND ALL OTHER WORKERS
Come in tomorrow and select the size and style you want. Take it home with you and pay the balance later. Every Elgin Watch is guaranteed for 20 years for \$1.00 cash and \$1.00 a week—special price.
\$17
FREE Offer for 15 Days: 20-year 14-kt. gold-filled vest (chain FREE) with every watch at \$17.00 a week.
Ladies' Elgin Watch Bracelet \$20
\$1.00 cash—\$1.00 a week.
Soldiers' Elgin Wrist Watches \$20
\$1.00 cash—\$1.00 a week.
Gentle Diamond 14k. Ring \$20
\$1.00 cash—\$1.00 a week.
Ben Barnett
JEWELRY CO.
808 PINE ST.
(Between 8th and 9th Sts.)
See Our Windows

C. R. FARE RAISE
TO BE ATTACKED IN
COURT TOMORROW
City Counselor and Assistant to Argue Question Before Judge Slate at Jefferson City.
City Counselor Daves and Associate City Counselor Hamilton will go to Jefferson City tonight to make arguments before Judge Slate of the Cole County Circuit Court, tomorrow morning, in support of the city's petition to set aside the State Public Service Commission's order granting the United Railways an increase of 20 per cent in car fares on its St. Louis lines.
The city's contention will be, Daves says, that the State Commission was without authority to change the rate provisions of a street railway franchise, and that its action in granting the raise in fares from 5 to 6 cents was unconstitutional.
The legal and constitutional points to be raised by Daves, he announces, will be the same as those he urged before the Public Service Commission.
In addition to the constitutional objections which he will present, Counselor Daves says, he will contend that the United Railways obtained the increase of fares on the representation that its taxes this year would be on a valuation of \$54,000,000. The State Board of Equalization, Daves says, has already indicated that the assessment of the property of public service corporations will not be on the basis of true values. He will ask the Court to withhold its decision until the State Board of Equalization has fixed the assessment of the company's properties.
The State Board of Equalization meets Tuesday to consider the taxable valuation of the United Railways. Daves says he will ask the board to establish the assessment of the traction company on the same basis as other real and personal property returned for taxation in St. Louis, that is, at about 70 per cent of its market value.
FIVE CENTS A DAY—\$1.50 a month—buy a military wrist watch. L. J. Davis & Co., 21 ft. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
Burial Permits
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Oscar R. Wagner, 2921 Arkansas, Florence L. Koenig, 3440 Humphrey, East St. Louis, Ill.
Ellen I. Sheahan, 6458 Wise, George E. Wilson, 2136 Hillsboro, Mo.
Edna Anna Wilson, 2136 Hillsboro, Mo.
Frank Murray, 908 N. Cardinal, Mrs. Agnes Mudd, 908 N. Cardinal, Rolla, Mo.
Clara Soeto, 1232 St. Louis, Joe Gantanki, 1232 St. Louis, Anna Hillier, 1232 St. Louis, Harry Goldberg, 1232 St. Louis, Mrs. Sarah Grains, 1232 St. Louis, John T. Ruffel, 1232 St. Louis, Elizabeth D. George, 1232 St. Louis, Ernest William Wallace, 1232 St. Louis, Mo.
Altha Louise Fleming, 422 S. Garrison, Carrie Louise Gilling, 422 S. Garrison, Al Ottenbach, 1117 N. Broadway, Mrs. Annetta Henry, 2008 S. Compton, At Edwardsville, Henry Rose, 2008 S. Compton, William Washington, Edwardsville, Millie Washington, Marked Tree, Ark.
BIRTHS RECORDED.
BOYS.
P. and M. Langen, 2927 East Grand, A. and R. McConnell, 4830 Wines, A. and R. Welling, 4344 Clayton, H. and H. Wagner, 242 Veronica, B. and L. Hamilton, 3540 Missouri, H. and C. Fialin, 423 Chestnut, J. and V. Sipe, 3780 Cook, H. and M. Leiber, 2925 Evans, A. and T. Taylor, 1433 N. Twenty-fourth, R. and M. Deitz, 1433 N. Twenty-fourth, P. and A. Althoff, 4454 Baker, H. and E. Hacker, 4924 Nebraska, GIRLS.
E. and M. Burdett, 2929 Blair, E. and Z. Seemeyer, 2048 A. Polson, T. and E. Koch, 1422 Mississippi, H. and L. Springer, 115 Grand, J. and M. O'Brien, 1453 Clinton, P. and L. Green, 4256 A. Pa. Tony, J. and M. Heurich, 1402 Terry, G. and M. Garasica, 3940 Elizabeth, W. P. Brown, 66, 1215 N. Sarah; apoplexy, J. H. Walter, 12, 2029A Bremen; apoplexy, Laine Jones, 419 N. Leroy; tubercular, David Ellis, 43, 4276 Labadie; apoplexy, Marie Adams, 36, 367 Cote Brilliante; epilepsy, W. A. Brown, 84, infirmity; pneumonia, Deane Holmes, 42, 4322A W. Paoli; suicide, Grace Davis, 37, 3744 Calver; hemiplegia, Nicholas Tanning, 83, 2209 Hebert; demerol, Sophia Pleske, 33, 4226 Morgan; apoplexy, Alpha Shouder, 39, 4922A North Market, Joe Walker, 2, 709 Commonwealth; hydrocephalus, Otto Dellinger, 60, 568 Vetter; cancer, Ida Raderbeck, 44, 2800 S. Jefferson; tubercular, colitis.
Have Us Write Your Sales Letters.
Our clients are getting big results through U. S. Ross-Gould List & Letter Co., Tenth and Olive sts.—Adv.

FOREST PARK BAND CONCERT
Selections This Afternoon by H. J. Falkenhainer's Organization.
Several classical selections of a popular cast will be played this afternoon by H. J. Falkenhainer's band in Forest Park, near Union avenue. The concert will begin at 3:30 p. m. The program includes the overture from "Phaedra," by Massenet; the prologue from Leoncavallo's "T. Paele," and selections by Rubinstein, Liadov, and Tchaikovsky. A number of patriotic selections will be added.
Five Thousand Home Offers
THE BIG REAL ESTATE AND TRADING DIRECTORY with today's POST-DISPATCH contain a THOUSAND MORE OFFERS of board, cottages, bungalows, flats, apartments, dwellings, business property and real estate than you will find in the next nearest local SUNDAY newspapers.

GOLDMAN BROS.' GREAT DINNER SET SALE
\$1 CASH—\$1 PER MONTH
BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL 42-PIECE Blue Bird Dinner Set

\$9.75
As a Special Leader, Goldman Bros. offer this beautiful 42-piece Colonial-Shape Dinner Set, with Blue Bird and forget-me-not decorations—something new. This great special consists of everything used daily in every household. It will lend a tone of refinement to any table upon which it is placed. No Dinner Set at \$18.00 is anywhere near its equal. Attend this great sale—it will pay you.
ON SPECIAL SALE AT GOLDMAN BROS., OLIVE NEAR ELEVENTH
\$2 Cash—50c Each Week
Buys This Massive Brassoid Bed Outfit Complete

\$24.75
Something new. A Bed that can never tarnish—remarkably successful offer—truly wonderful value. Consists of massive Brassoid Bed—(2-inch post) 11-16-inch filler, 1 fine Mattress and 1 heavy all-iron Spring. See it on special sale.
Remember Our GREAT FREE OFFER
\$1 CASH—\$1 PER MONTH
GOLDMAN BROS. Have Organized an ALUMINUM CLUB!

\$19.75
Buys This Big, Fine 20-Piece Aluminum Cooking Outfit
(Exactly as here shown.) By means of our wonderful Club Plan, wherein we sell of these sets, we are enabled to offer the most wonderful Aluminum Cooking Outfit ever assembled. Worth considerably more than we ask for it. We call special attention to the large pieces this set comprises. No set has ever been assembled like it. Each piece is big and useful—nothing cheap and under-sized. Made of our best guaranteed pure "QUALITY BRAND" aluminum. Do not overlook this wonderful opportunity—the chance of a lifetime. **ON SPECIAL SALE.**
Refrigerator Specials
Were \$14.75—Our Sale Price.....\$ 9.75
Were \$18.75—Our Sale Price.....\$12.75
Were \$23.75—Our Sale Price.....\$16.75
Were \$27.75—Our Sale Price.....\$19.75
Were \$29.75—Our Sale Price.....\$21.50
Were \$31.00—Our Sale Price.....\$22.50
Were \$38.75—Our Sale Price.....\$27.50
Were \$42.50—Our Sale Price.....\$31.50
THIS New Beautiful Blue Bird Dinner Set Given Away

FREE
Absolutely Free With Every Purchase of \$10 or Over, Either on Cash or Credit Purchases
This wonderful new creation in a Blue Bird Dinner Set will lend a tone of refinement to any table. We have a limited number; get one absolutely free while they last—at Goldman Bros., Olive near Eleventh.

Goldman Bros.' Big 30-60-90-Day Refrigerator Sale

\$69c
To convince you of the hard wearing qualities of this fine Lino, we offer it on our sidewalk. Where thousands of people will walk over it. We offer on special sale this wonderful Lino for the low price, per square yard, of whole rooms covered on terms to suit.
National Felt Mattresses

\$9.75
Spend your nights in rest. It will better fit you for the hard day's work to come. Why sleep on a worn-out, uncomfortable mattress when you can purchase a National Felt Mattress at \$9.75. This is a set that can be placed on the most refined table. At our special low price and our easy terms, this is a wonderful opportunity. No Dinner Set at \$25 is anywhere near its equal. Attend this great sale and see the many wonderful designs in dinnerware—it will pay you. On special sale. **REMEMBER OUR GREAT FREE OFFER.**
\$1 Cash—\$1 Per Month
Buys Either of These Fine
Big Massive Colonial Buffet

\$29.75
No Buffet at \$40.00 can equal this wonderful value. It is big and massive with large Colonial rolls, spacious cupboards, roomy drawers, etc. Do not fail to see it—it will pay you. On special sale. **Remember Our GREAT FREE OFFER.**
THIS BEAUTIFUL BED DAVENETTE SUITE

\$69.75
Take this beautiful three-piece Davenport Suite, for instance—solid quarter-sawn oak. Could you select anything more beautiful or useful for your home? Why not have one in your home when you can buy such values as we here show on such easy terms? Remember our free offer with your purchase. Easy Terms Made to Suit You.

GOLDMAN BROS.
104-6-8 OLIVE STREET

DIAMONDS & CO. ON CREDIT
ON CREDIT LOFTIS WATCHES
Wear a Diamond, Watch or Jewelry, When You Go on Your Vacation

459—Diamond Ring, 14-k. solid gold, 10 mm. or 12 mm. mount. \$50
1164—Cameo Brooch, pink and white Shell Cameo, fine solid gold—green gold wreath border, 1 1/2 in. Diamond, pearl and onyx on back and safety catch. \$18
483—Men's Diamond Ring, 14-k. solid gold, 10 mm. or 12 mm. mount. \$100
483—Men's Watch, hunting case, 14 mm. plain polished, assorted patterns, or enameled, guaranteed 25 years, fitted with 17-jewel Elgin, Waltham or Illinois movement. \$25
483—Men's Watch, hunting case, 14 mm. plain polished, assorted patterns, or enameled, guaranteed 25 years, fitted with 17-jewel Elgin, Waltham or Illinois movement. \$25
Guaranteed for 25 Years
JULY SALE
You'll agree that our values are supreme, while our credit terms are within the reach of every one. Our guarantee is your safeguard—it has over 60 years of successful business back of it.
Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings
The Diamonds are mounted so as to look like one large single stone.
Has the exact appearance of a solitaire that would cost three or four times as much. Splendid values at \$50, \$75, \$100 and \$125.
Credit Terms: \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 per week.
The secret of the rare beauty of this ring lies in the perfectly matched stones, all of the Diamonds set in platinum, being uniform in size and brilliancy. Mounting is 14-karat solid gold.
THE OLD RELIABLE, ORIGINAL Diamond and Watch Credit House
Second Floor, Carleton Building, 308 N. Sixth Street, Near Olive St., St. Louis.
OPEN EVENINGS

SHE USED TO BE GRAY
Society Ladies Everywhere Use "LaCreole" Hair Dressing
The well known society leader's hair was prematurely gray, perhaps just like yours, but Mrs. J.—heard of "LaCreole" Hair Dressing—how thousands of people everywhere had used it with perfect satisfaction. It is not a dye, but a preparation designed especially for the purpose of gradually restoring color to gray or faded hair, and which is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. "LaCreole" Hair Dressing positively eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition and promotes the growth of new hair; brings back a natural, soft, even, dark shade to gray or faded hair, and makes it lustrous, full of life and beautiful.
USE "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING
to prevent your hair from growing gray and to restore a beautiful dark color to gray or faded hair. For sale by Wolff-Wilson Drug Stores, Judge & Dolph Drug Stores, and all good drug stores everywhere. Orders from out of town customers promptly filled upon receipt of regular price, \$1.20.—ADVERTISEMENT.
During the first five months of 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 6628 Horser and Vehicles Want Ads—1492 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Good News for Diabetes Sufferers
Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy produced astonishing results for Mr. Piquet who had given up in despair. Following is a voluntary and astonishing statement from Mr. Jules Piquet of 511 West First Street, Los Angeles, Cal. This certainly is evidence of the beneficial qualities of Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy and more convincing than anything we could say. Read this: "This letter is the best proof that I am still alive. My medicine is a miracle to me. My weight was reduced from 157 to 114 pounds when I left the hospital. I left there August 6th in despair. Hundreds of people that knew me said I would never live to return to my studio. After leaving the hospital, I saw your "Ad." in the paper. I began its use and at once commenced to improve, and now everything is going to me that I look better than ever before. I tip the scales at 132 pounds and I am back working again to the astonishment of all. I feel splendid and people say I am looking better every day. I must tell you that every word I have written is true, and I can prove it by hundreds that knew of my condition. Jules Piquet, 511 West First Street, Los Angeles, Cal." Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy is made from herbs and other beneficial ingredients and has been on the market 40 years, a true indication of its value. Get a bottle today. Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and all druggists. Sample sent on receipt of ten cents. Warner's Safe Diabetes Co., Dept. 245, Rochester, N. Y.

WATERBUGS
The nastiest species of the cockroach family, and other cockroaches cleaned out with
GETZ COCKROACH POWDER
MADE AND SOLD BY W. D. HUSSUNG
1129 Pine Street. Both Phones
Contracts taken to clean out Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.
A cottage with a large yard—Post-Dispatch Wants.

"Best of All" Balmwort Kidney Tablets
Mr. W. E. Bryant, R. D. F. Bryantville, Mass., writes: "I am using your Balmwort Kidney Tablets and find them the very best of anything I have ever tried. I have tried lots of other remedies," etc. Pains in the back, rheumatic pains, etc., tell you that kidneys and bladder are not doing their regular duties. Balmwort Kidney Tablets correct and revive their activity. Sold by all druggists.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Famous & Barr Co.

Newest Fiction, 1c a Day—Circulating Library,
Fourth FloorFamous-Barr Band Plays the Star-Spangled Banner Every
Morning at 8:30—Main Floor Gallery

Famous & Barr Co.

August Furniture Sale

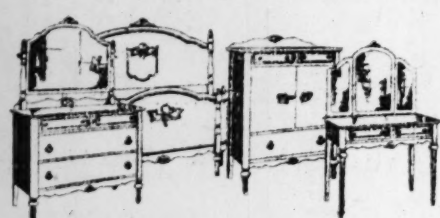
The Season's Greatest Furniture-Buying Opportunity
Begins Monday, Eleven Days Ahead of the Calendar

Of greater significance than ever before is this 1918 August Furniture Sale, which has been in the making for several months. The largest and very best stocks ever assembled for one of our August sales are here. So much for the VARIETY. The following are but mere examples of the many offerings that this eventful sale presents.

All the very newest and most desirable styles from among the very best furniture builders in America are represented, and because of our contracting months ago and buying advantageously,

your savings are now fully 10 to 40 per cent over what
present abnormal market conditions would demand.

Liberal deferred payments may be arranged. The sale begins Monday morning at 8:30.



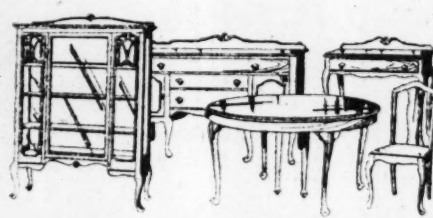
\$165 Bedroom Suite
at \$115.00

Four-piece suite, as illustrated, of American walnut; has the new bow-end bed. Dresser 44 inches long with a large French plate mirror; vanity toilet table and large chiffonette.



\$200 Living-Room Suite
at \$139.75

Three pieces as illustrated. Choice of dull mahogany or Jacobean finish. Upholstered in a heavy grade of tapestry. Deep carving on arms and back.



\$235 Dining-Room Suite
at \$179.50

Complete 10-piece suite in Queen Anne design, made of American walnut. Buffet is 60 inches long; level top table 54 inches in diameter. The chairs have genuine leather seats. Set as illustrated.

\$175 Bed-room Suits,
\$145.00

Four pieces, of American walnut or mahogany; Queen Anne design.

\$275 Bed-room Suits,
\$219.00

Four pieces, of walnut, bow-end bed, large dresser and men's chest.

\$39.50 Brass Beds,
\$28.75

Made with 2-in. posts and 4-in. caps, ribbon banding and satin finished.

\$11.75 Steel Beds,
\$8.98

2-inch continuous post construction with 10 heavy filling rods, white or Verne Martin finish.

\$13.50 Mattresses,
\$9.45

Filled with 45-lb. layer felt and cotton, made with full quilted edges. All sizes.

\$21.50 Mattresses,
\$17.50

Filled with 45-lb. 100% pure layer cotton, quilted edges, all sizes.

\$42.50 Davenettes
at \$34.75

Made of solid oak in turned or golden oak finish. This is the new Kroyer construction that opens into a double bed, foldable double bed.

\$15 Fiber Rockers
at \$7.50

Large porch or sun parlor rockers, made of brown fiber. Has upholstered seat and back. Only 100 at this price.

\$25 Library Tables
at \$19.00

Queen Anne design in mahogany. Top measures 28x45 inches, and is beautifully polished.

\$72.50 Davenport Suites,
\$59.75

Three pieces, in oak or turned oak finish. Davenport is convertible into a double bed. Chair and rocker to match.

\$275 Dining Room Suite,
\$215.00

Ten pieces mahogany, French Louis XVI design. A complete set.

\$215 Dining Room Suite,
\$169.50

Ten pieces, in William and Mary design, made of solid oak in Jacobean finish. Chairs have genuine leather seats.

\$30 Dining Room Tables
\$19.75

Made of solid oak with round pedestals. Has 48-in. plank top and extends to 6 feet.

Summer Furniture, 1/3 Less

Reed, fiber and maple chairs, rockers, settees, etc. Also all odd china, cabinet, chiffoniers, serving tables and dressing tables.

Odd Dining Chairs, 1/2 Less

Also a few odd size box springs and parlor chairs at this discount from regular prices.

\$62.50 Buffets
at \$54.75

Massive Colonial design Buffets, in golden oak finish. Top measures 54 in. Divided and lined drawer for silver.

\$35 Rockers
at \$27.50

Frames are of solid mahogany, upholstered in good quality heavy tapestry. Chairs may be had to match.

\$75 Dressers
at \$62.50

Colonial design Dressers, satin walnut finish. Base measures 48 inches, fitted with large French plate mirror. Chiffonier to match. \$52.50.

75c and 85c White Skirtings

Made of mercerized cotton, novelty patterns, 36 in. wide. 59c

40c Mercerized Batiste—45 in. wide—yard. 35c

50c White Poplin—36 in. wide—yard. 39c

40c Genuine Flax—38 in. wide—yard. 30c

\$2.75 English Longcloth—10-12 yd. bolts. \$2.19

50c White Beach Suiting—yard. 39c

\$2.40 Cotton Diaper Cloth—24 in. 10 yd. pc. \$1.95

95c White Linen—24 in. wide—yard. 45c

40c Mercerized Chiffon-Finish Voile—yard. 30c

39c Burton White Dixie Poplin. 29c

Fifth Floor

Fiber Silk Hose

Women's, in black, white and colors with lisle garter tops, double soles, 44c

heels and toes. Slightly imperfect.

Women's \$1.25 Thread Silk Hose "Seconds" 79c

Women's Closed Union Suits—regular sizes. 69c

Women's Envelope Union Suits—all sizes. 69c

Main Floor

Singer Sewing Machines

A special purchase of 25 new Singer No. 66 Sewing Machines. \$35.00

These machines have highly polished woodwork, with attachments. Regularly \$55.

\$60 Cabinet Machines—all enclosed. \$40.00

\$45 New Home Sewing Machines. \$35.00

\$50 New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Mch. \$35.00

\$37.50 Eldredge Machines—Colonial style. \$30.00

Flour samples and slightly used Machines. \$16.75

All machines guaranteed for 10 years and sold on our club plan.

Fifth Floor

Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets

There are only 14 sets, and every one should be quickly sold at \$25.00

special price. French China 100-piece Dinner Sets, complete for 12 persons, decorated in dainty spray design with coin gold treatment, \$38.00 value.

\$20 Nippon China 56-piece Dinner Sets. \$12.75

\$12.95 Semi-porcelain 56-piece Dinner Sets. \$9.75

\$12.50 Semi-porcelain 56-piece Dinner Sets. \$9.00

\$10.50 Semi-porcelain 56-piece Dinner Sets. \$5.95

\$8.50 Semi-porcelain 42-piece Dinner Sets. \$5.50

\$7.00 Semi-porcelain 45-piece Sets. \$4.75

Fifth Floor

Clearing Wall Papers

Five feature groups, being examples of the unusual savings that prevail. An occasion for landlords, as well as tenants:

30c Imported Duplex Oatmeal Papers—roll. 17c

20c Domestic Oatmeal Papers—roll. 15c

50c Heavy Pressed Leather Papers—roll. 33c

25c Heavy Varied Kitchen Papers—roll. 14c

10c Bedroom, Hall or Kitchen Papers—roll. 4 1/2c

Fourth Floor

Monday Begins Our August Sale of Furs

Savings of 1/4, 1/2 and more

Today's Globe-Democrat and Republic contain the details of this extraordinary yearly occasion. Luxurious furs are offered at savings that would be impossible to duplicate at today's wholesale prices.

Third Floor

Our August Sale of Plush Coats

begins here tomorrow

with savings of 25% and more

This wonderful annual event begins Monday, and offers values that will be impossible to duplicate this Fall and Winter. Complete details in today's Globe-Democrat and Republic.

Third Floor

Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs

Important savings in splendid quality Handkerchiefs announced for Monday.

Men's 19c Extra Size Handkerchiefs. 12c

Men's 25c Novelty Handkerchiefs, 6 for \$1

each

Men's 75c Linen Handkerchiefs—Each, 50c

Women's 15c Linen Handkerchiefs, Dozen, \$1.25—each

Women's Fancy Hdkfs., doz., \$1.25; ea., 11c

Women's Handkerchiefs, very special, ea., 5c

Women's Linen Initialed Hdkfs., 6 for \$1.00

Main Floor

Cluny Laces

For curtains and fancy work, thousands of yards—a great variety of the most popular patterns, secured from the best makers and offered Monday in three

5c, 7c and 10c

Main Floor

More of Those Delightfully New Summer Dresses

Which Represent Such Remarkable Savings at \$6.90

Several hundred new arrivals, which are duplicates of the wonderful Dresses that were on sale last week at this same price.

Every one is a bright new style, authentic in every respect, having just arrived from the East. The materials are ginghams, voiles and tissues, in a great variety of colors and printed designs.

Many novel trimming ideas are shown, including collars and cuffs, smart vestees, laces, buttons, ribbons and various clever belts and sashes.

This is an exceptionally low price for Dresses of this quality, and for best selection, women should be here bright and early Monday morning.

Summer Dresses

Values to \$19.75, at \$10.00

Women's and Misses' Summer Dresses, selected from our regular stocks. They are smartly fashioned of voile, linen, gingham, calico as well as attractive combinations of these materials. In many pretty Summer shades.

Summer Frocks

Values to \$35.00, at \$13.90

Women's and Misses' splendid quality Summer Dresses, in many smart styles. Fashioned of desirable Summer materials, in many smart colors and combinations.

Third Floor



Service and Style Are Combined in These

Pongee Silk Waists

Special Value at \$2.00

For traveling, outings and every day wear, these Pongee Waists are very serviceable. There are several attractive styles, one of which is pictured. One has a plaid collar and tie, another strictly plain tailored style, with an embroidery trimmed front. Sizes 34 to 44.

Third Floor

Basement Economy Store

Shetland Wool Sweaters

Offering \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Values

Monday at \$2.95

This sale is the result of a fortunate purchase, and includes about 500 of the season's most desirable sweaters. There are open front coats, long and short models, slip-over middie styles—of Shetland wool-finished with Angora or silk fiber collars and cuffs, belted and with novelty pockets. Shown in many popular shades and combinations—sizes 36 to 46.

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Sale of Wash Dresses

A Manufacturer's Surplus Stock—Just in by

Express and Offering

To \$7.00 Values, Monday

at the Low Price of

\$3.95

These are very pretty Frocks, neat and simple, very daintily trimmed. Practical and much desired by women who wish something cool, comfortable and attractively styled to wear for afternoons, shopping or for work.

They are made of Summer tissues, plain or figured voiles, dimities and lawns, in Persian and flowered effects.

The values are truly surprising and it will be decidedly to your advantage to be among the early comers here tomorrow.

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Notable Savings Monday on High-Grade Seamless Axminster Rugs

By all means see these Rugs, which are offered at a very special price Monday. 9x12-ft. size, extra heavy grade in beautiful designs and colors of rose, tan, brown, as well as Chinese designs and colors. They are closely woven with a deep, rich pile.

Axminster Rugs

Floral, Oriental, medallion and small all-over designs, in shades of blue, brown and old rose.

Two to One!

The POST-DISPATCH sells, in St. Louis and suburbs every day, in round figures, TWICE as many newspapers as the Globe-Democrat.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 72 Pages

FIRST NEWS SECTION, 1 PAGE
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 1 PAGE
THIRD NEWS SECTION, 1 PAGE
REAL ESTATE SECTION, 1 PAGE
WANT DIRECTORY, 10 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 14 PAGES
BUTTERFLY SECTION, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

PART THREE.

Pages 1-14

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1918.

PRICE ST. LOUIS AND FORTY-MILE RADIUS... 5 CENTS
BEYOND THE FORTY-MILE RADIUS... 7 CENTS

GERMANS FORCED BACK ACROSS MARNE 20,000 PRISONERS AND 400 GUNS TAKEN BY ALLIES

PROBABLY 72 LOST WHEN THE SAN DIEGO SANK

Navy Department Announces
That 1183 Were Landed
From Cruiser That Went
Down Off Fire Island Fri-
day.

OFFICIALS THINK SHIP HIT A MINE

Assistant Secretary of Navy,
Admiral Palmer, Gives
Out Official Statement of
Investigation of Disaster.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The loss of life in the sinking off Fire Island, New York, yesterday, of the United States armored cruiser San Diego and the cause of the ship's destruction still were undetermined tonight at the Navy Department. Announcement was made that 1183 men aboard and if they are correct the loss of life would not exceed 72.

Belief that the San Diego was a victim of a mine grew among naval officials after the commander of the American patrol boats operating off Fire Island reported that his craft had picked up several mines of foreign design.

Among the survivors opinion seemed to be equally divided as to whether a submarine or a mine was responsible for the loss of the cruiser. Rear-Admiral Palmer, acting Secretary of the Navy, tonight gave out the following description of the sinking of the vessel:

Official Statement.
"Fuller particulars received regarding the sinking of the U. S. S. San Diego show that the explosion took place on the port side, just out of the forward port engine room bulkhead. The feed tank and circulating pump were blown in, and the port engine wrecked. Full speed ahead was rung, and the starboard engine operated until it was stopped by water rising in the engine room.

"Machinist's Mate Harthorne, who was at the throttle in the port engine room, was blown four feet, under the engine room desk. He got up, closed the throttle on the engine, which had already stopped, and then stepped up the engine room ladder. Mr. Miller, on watch in the starboard engine room closed the watertight door to the engine room and gave the necessary instructions to the fireroom to protect the boilers.

"The ship listed to port heavily so that the water entered the gun ports on the gun decks. The vessel listed eight degrees quickly, then hung for seven minutes; then gradually listed, the speed increasing until 35 degrees was reached. At this time the port quarter deck was three feet under water. The ship then rapidly turned turtle and sank. Captain Christy went from the bridge down two ladders to the boat deck, slid down a line to the armored belt, then dropped down four feet to the bilge-keel, and thence to the dock keel, which at that time was eight feet above water. From there he jumped into the water. The ship was over about five minutes in turning over after she reached 35 degrees heel.

No Confusion Among Men.

"At the submarine defense call the men went quietly to their station and manned the guns. They stood by the port guns until they were awash, and by the starboard guns until the list of the ship pointed them up into the air.

"Then it seemed obvious that the vessel would capsize, the order was given to abandon ship, except the port side gun crew, which were to remain at their station as long as the guns would bear. Boats were ordered lowered and two sail boats, one dinghy, one wherry, and two punts were launched. The lifeboats were launched and the lumber pile on deck was loosed and set adrift. Perfect order was preserved, the men cheering. When on the raft they sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' cheered for the captain, the executive officer and the ship, and cheered when the United States ensign was hoisted on the sailboat.

"Two dinghies, with six officers

17 PERSONS REPORTED KILLED IN WRECK NEAR DETROIT

Six of Dead Were Soldiers—Thirty Others Injured, Many Seriously.

By the Associated Press.
JACKSON, Mich., July 20.—Seventeen persons were killed and 30 others injured, many seriously, when a Detroit-bound limited passenger car and a west-bound freight car collided head-on one mile west of Chel-sea at 3:30 o'clock tonight, according to information received from that city at midnight.

Six of the dead were Detroit soldiers en route to Detroit from Camp Custer.

CLASS 1 MEN CALLED UPON TO TRAIN BEFORE CALL TO CAMP

"Sooner You Start the Sooner You Will Arrive," Says Gen. Crowder.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder today issued an appeal to all men of Class 1 calling upon them to begin now their preparation as chosen soldiers to defend the country and not wait until they actually have been called into camp.

The men are urged to interest themselves now in soldiering, to learn something of the different branches of the military service, and to fit themselves physically for the rigorous duties of a soldier's life.

"Regard yourself as a selected fraternity of active patriots," says Gen. Crowder. "Encourage those who are weak. Inspire the indifferent. Reform the ignorant. Search out the slackers.

"Have you ever thought that our enemy is attacking us, not only in Europe, but at home? Have you realized that his special trickery consists in seeking to make men disloyal here in our own country? Have you tried to discover and suppress the enemy's work here in the peaceful regions of our own homes?

"It will take some time to make good soldiers out of you. The sooner you start, the sooner you will arrive."

MOB TARS AND BANISHES MINER WHO TORE DOWN SERVICE FLAG

Stanton, Ill., Perseveres in "Americanization" Process Adopted Early in War.

By the Associated Press.
Stanton, Ill., was tarred by an "Americanization" mob at Stanton yesterday morning, after his wife had said that he had torn down and destroyed a service flag she had placed in their home in honor of her son, who is Knaul's stepson.

Knaul was taken from his home shortly after midnight, led to the Vandalia Railroad tracks, liberally coated, told to leave and not to return to Stanton.

Stanton was one of the first of the East Side cities to adopt tarring as a process of Americanization.

GERMAN LOSSES SEVERE IN FIGHTING EAST OF RHEIMS

French Killed and Wounded About 4000, Enemy's Said to Be 10 Times as Great.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 20.—Henri Gall, member of the Chamber of Deputies, who has just returned from the front, writes the Matin an interesting narrative of the fighting east of Rheims.

Owing to the maneuver directed by Gen. Gouraud on July 15, when he ordered his advanced posts to fall back to the French main position, the French lost hardly 4000 men in killed and wounded, he said. On the other hand, the Germans lost ten times that number, he writes.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

GERMANS LOSING INITIATIVE IN WEST, GEN. MARCH SAYS

This Is Lesson Drawn by
American Army Leaders
From Foch's Counter At-
tack, He Tells Senators.

AMERICAN - FRENCH OBJECTIVE ATTAINED

Chief of Staff Announces
That More Than 1,200-
000 Men Are in France—
At Least 196,000 in Pres-
ent Fighting.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 20.—The highwater mark of the German offensive movement in France has been reached and the initiative is now passing to the allied and American armies. This is the lesson drawn from Gen. Foch's sudden counter-attack on the Aisne-Marne front by American military leaders.

Gen. March, Chief of Staff, today told members of the Senate Military Committee. Later he announced that American troops in France had now exceeded 1,200,000 men, insuring the manpower to hold the initiative on the western front.

The direct objective of Gen. Foch's counter-stroke, Gen. March told newspaper men in his weekly conference, is the railway that feeds the German forces in the Chateau-Thierry region. Already it has been attained, for the French and American forces are either astride the line at certain points or have it under direct gun fire at short range, rendering it unusable.

Even as Gen. March spoke, unofficial reports flashed over the cables indicated that the German withdrawal from the sector south of Chateau-Thierry had begun under the threat of the onrush of Gen. Mangin's attacking army in the enemy's rear. The withdrawal was foreseen by Gen. March when French and American shells began raining on the railway.

Six U. S. Divisions Fighting.
The American Chief of Staff told with evident satisfaction of the fact that six American divisions are battling with the French and for the first time revealed their identity. They either are on the advancing lines between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry or on those that are pressing the enemy along the Marne front, where there is reason to believe the Germans may suffer serious losses in men and material before they reach safety.

Still another division of Americans is with Gen. Gouraud, the French leader, who commands east of Rheims, where the enemy assault hit against a stone-wall defense.

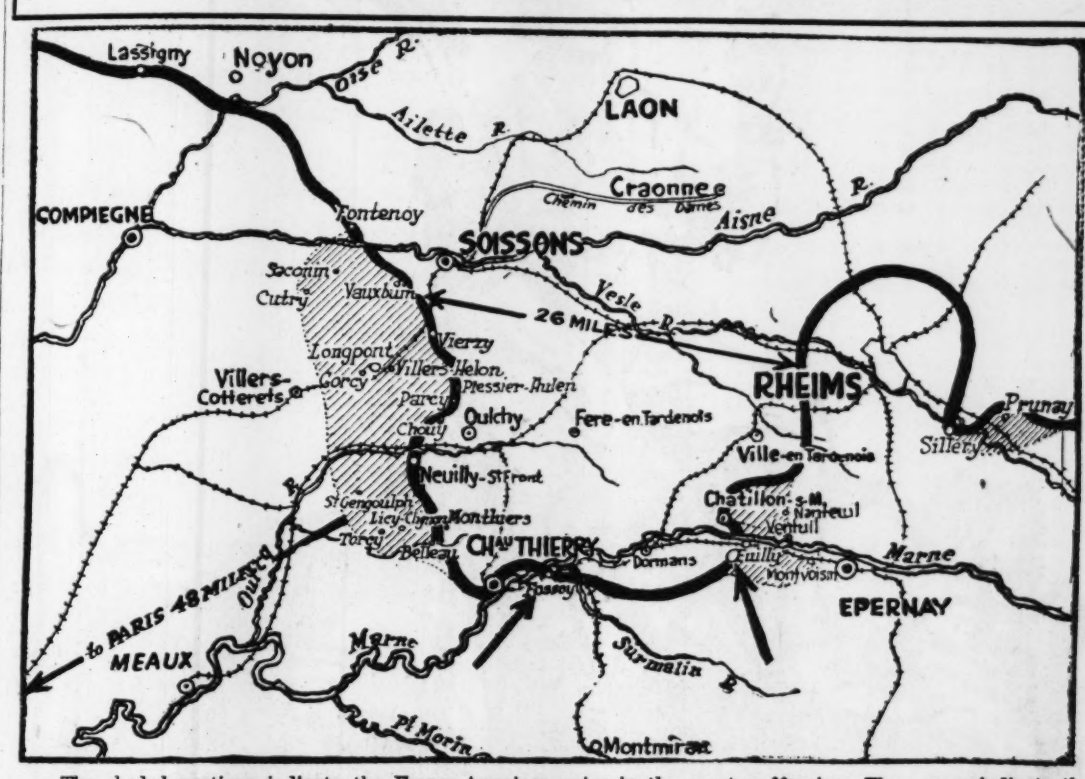
Two regiments of American negro troops also are known to be engaged. One is east of Rheims, where the Americans held the right flank of the whole front of attack when the German assault began, just as the Americans at Chateau-Thierry held firm on the left flank. The other is with the attacking forces on the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry line.

Gen. March made little effort to conceal his elation over the turn of the fighting. His explanation of the disposition of the American forces indicates that at least 196,000 American fighting troops are in the battle and probably the total force is nearer 300,000 than 200,000. Each division has a fighting strength of 27,000 men and each of the two detached negro regiments, a strength of 3600. The full strength of each division with auxiliary units is 45,000 men.

Gen. March's Statement.
"Since I last talked with you two fields of interest has shifted from the Italian and Balkan fronts to our own sector in France. Last Monday, the fifteenth, the Germans began an attack which covered a 60-mile front, one-half of which covered the very hilly ground between Chateau-Thierry and Rheims, the other half the plain of the Champagne between Rheims and the forest of Argonne.

"In the Champagne the position which was held largely by French troops with the assistance of one American division and a regiment of United States colored troops, was penetrated only a short distance at a

Map of the Battle Zone in France



The shaded portions indicate the Franco-American gains in the counter-offensive. The arrows indicate the region from Fossion to Aeuilly, where the Germans have retreated to the north bank of the Marne.

PRESIDENT SENDS GREETINGS TO THE BELGIAN PEOPLE

Tells King Part in War Pre-
sages Great Place for
Country in Annals of Hu-
man Fight for Liberty.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Expressing confidence that the heroic part taken by Belgium in the war "presages for re-enfranchised Belgium a still greater and more glorious place in the proud annals of human achievements in the paths of liberty," President Wilson sent to King Albert and the Belgian people today a message of greeting upon the occasion of the celebration tomorrow of their eighty-seventh independence day.

Belgium's national holiday will be observed in many American cities and recognition will be accorded the invaded nation by all allied countries.

President Wilson's message follows:
"On this day, sacred in the annals of Belgium, the hearts of my countrymen beat in sympathy with the Belgian people, with whom we are linked in the resolute struggle to conserve the rights and liberties of free communities. Your country has been torn asunder before by alien oppression and by attempted domination, and beneath the searing blasts of oppression has learned to prize and develop the qualities that stimulate a true-hearted people to assume among the powers that high place that rightly belongs to free and independent nations.

"I join with my countrymen in extending to your majesty and to the people of Belgium who have so nobly given their lives and treasure for the safeguarding of freedom and equal justice, heartfelt greetings on this auspicious day in the confidence that it presages for re-enfranchised Belgium a still greater and more glorious place in the proud annals of human achievement in the paths of liberty."

Belgian Minister, at Chicago, Says Country Is Unconquered.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 20.—"Belgium is bruised and bleeding from four years of war, but is yet unconquered," was the message brought here today by E. de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Minister to the United States, who was the principle speaker at a Belgian day celebration.

"Our army is twice as strong as it was at the beginning of the war," said the Minister. "They stand barring the road to the sea, eagerly awaiting the order to advance. Their feats will be written in letters of gold in the page of history.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY

By the Associated Press.

OUT of the news filtering through the clouds of battle hanging over the ensanguined field between the Marne and Soissons, there have come two significant reports in the past day. The allies are thundering at the gates of Soissons and the Germans are retreating across the Marne between Fossion and Oeuilly.

German reserves, rushed up to the western side of the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry-Rheims salient, have slowed down the progress made by the French and Americans, but have apparently been unable to do more than check it here and there along the front. The advance made by the allies in the first hours of the great counter stroke has not been maintained, but it is evident that hardly anywhere has the allied thrust been stopped.

Reports from the battle front indicate that the French and Americans have reached the edge of the plateau to the southwest of Soissons and only a scant mile and a half from the center of the city. Southward along the line, the allies have almost reached the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road, a thoroughfare of great strategic importance, while further down toward the Marne, they are steadily forging ahead, in spite of determined resistance.

The reports of a German retreat across the Marne comes as confirmation of the success of the allied drive far to the north. Germans south of the stream must be extricated quickly if the German army is to escape from the encircling movement carried out by the French and Americans. French official reports state that the Germans are being driven back south of the Marne, but it is probable that the German retirement is a hurried retreat ordered by the German high command. It appears likely that the French are merely maintaining steady pressure against the enemy and hurrying his retreat as much as possible.

From the Marne towards Rheims, too, the French and Italians have advanced their lines. Three days ago they were being forced back by the Germans and their present forward movement may indicate that the foe is also retreating from this field as rapidly as possible.

PROFITEER FIRM SUSPENDS RATHER THAN PAY \$25,000

Food Administration Announces Decision of New York Grain Jobbers Which It Fined for Violations.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The firm of J. Kulla Co. of 2 Stone street, New York City, which was given the option of making a \$25,000 donation to the Red Cross or going out of business for violation of the food rules, has elected to close its doors. The Food Administration announced today.

The company, a large wholesaler and jobber in wheat and rye flour, was found guilty of selling flour and substitutes at an excessive profit and making sales of flour without substitutes.

The Food Administration permitted Samuel Eckstein of 449 East 123d street, New York, to make a contribution of \$10,000 to the Red Cross in lieu of a permanent revocation of his license for profiteering. It was proved Eckstein had made as high as \$1.90 a barrel on flour.

764 REGISTERED; IN SERVICE

Of This Number 662 in Belleville Were Drafted.

Miss Flora Beineke, chief clerk of District Board No. 1, Belleville, reports that 764 men who were registered with the board for service in the United States army are in service. Of this number 662 are drafted men and 102 were released for voluntary enlistment.

The board registered 275 men in the June call for registration.

Free Band Concerts Today.

Falkenhainer's Band, at Forest Park; Anton's Band, at Carondelet Park, 3:30 to 6 o'clock.
Concert Tonight.
Poepping's Band, at Tower Grove Park, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

TWO AMERICAN UNITS CAPTURE 5027 MEN AND 123 OFFICERS

Line Advanced a Mile From Soissons to Chateau-Thierry — German Communications Threatened.

BERLIN ADMITS GAINS BY FRENCH AND BRITISH

Airmen Aid Allied Guns in Increasing Fire and Carry Out Numerous Bombing Raids—Entente Forces Command Bridges Near Soissons.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 20.—"The Germans, violently attacked on their right flank and south of the Marne," says the war office announcement tonight, "have been compelled to retreat and re-cross the river."

"The French hold the entire southern bank of the Marne. More than 20,000 prisoners and more than 400 guns have been captured."

The statement reads:
"We have not had long to wait for the result of our victorious counter offensive. The Germans violently attacked on their right flank and south of the Marne, have been compelled to retreat and re-cross the river."

"We hold the whole south bank of the Marne.

"Between the Aisne and the Marne, Franco-American troops continue to progress, and have driven back the enemy, who is resisting them stubbornly.

"We have reached Ploisy and Parcy-Tigny and have passed beyond St. Remy-Blanzy and Rozet-St. Albin.

"Further south, we hold the general line of the Priez plateau, northeast of Courchamps.

"The number of prisoners we have taken since July 18, exceeds 20,000. Over 400 guns have been captured.

"Our aviators, redoubting their activities in the day and night of the 19th, multiplied their raids and engaged in the severest battles against enemy forces. Franco-British bombing squadrons, taking the Marne crossing as their principal objectives, have ceaselessly hampered, and at certain points completely stopped the enemy supply service, thus playing an important role in the conflict which was about to provoke the retreat of the German troops.

"Attacking with machine guns and bombs concentrations of troops which the enemy was preparing for counter attacks, and his enemy columns of convoys, our aviators inflicted losses on the enemy.

"Between the Marne and Rheims violent combats continue. Franco-British troops attacking vigorously encountered large forces. Notwithstanding the enemy's desperate resistance we gained ground in Courten Wood, the Ardre Valley and in the direction of St. Euphrasia.

"On the Marne and also at Oulchy-le-Chateau, Fere-en-Tardenois, Fismes and Bazoches and over the whole rear of the battlefield, 24 tons of projectiles were dropped during the day, and 28 tons at night on enemy assemblages of troops and communications.

"A violent conflagration broke out at Vouziers, and several fires were started at Fere-en-Tardenois, and the station at Laon. South of this region, explosions were observed at the station at Laon. Simultaneously our infantry airplanes indicated an advance of our troops and tanks by the Aisne and the Marne, and reported the arrival of enemy reserves, and by machine gunning the latter directly participated in the battle.

"Numerous combats were engaged in by our crews in combination with the British aviators, with good results. Twenty-six German airplanes were brought down or disabled, and four captive balloons were set aflame. Everywhere the German aviation service was able to appreciate the dash and superiority of the allied aviators."

"Eastern theater—There was reciprocal artillery activity on various sectors. At the Cerna bend the enemy attempted against the Italian positions several surprise attacks which were brilliantly repulsed. The Hungarians suffered serious losses.

"Allied aviators carried out successful demonstrations against the enemy, particularly north of Lake Ochrida. In aerial engagements they compelled two enemy aviators to land."

Crossed River Without Discovery, Say Germans.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, via London, July 20.—While admitting certain gains by the British and also the French, the latter in the Aisne-Marne battle, German headquarters today declares that the enemy thrusts southwest of Soissons

TELLS HOW CZECHS DESERTED AUSTRIA TO JOIN ALLIES

Head of Czech-Slovak Mission to United States in St. Louis Says 300,000 of His Countrymen Joined Russian Force.

Lieut. Anthony Holy, head of the Czech-Slovak Mission to the United States, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday that there are more than 500,000 Czechs and Slovaks in the Austro-Hungarian armies only awaiting the opportunity to desert and join the allies.

The lieutenant, who is an officer in the Czech-Slovak unit which is fighting in France, arrived in this country from France six weeks ago. He is touring the United States to organize recruiting missions for enlistment of Czechs and Slovaks. Last night he spoke to a large group of his countrymen at National Hall, Dolman street and Allen avenue, and this week he will visit the military district of Southern Illinois.

In Accord With Allies. "Nearly all the Czech-Slovaks in the Austro-Hungarian armies are in full accord with the allied cause," said Lieut. Holy, through an interpreter. "They are all waiting for a chance to go over to the allies. When the war started I was a professor of languages in a Bohemian university. I was drafted into the Austrian army and made a Lieutenant. I was in service on the Serbian front and later on the Italian front.

All of my countrymen with me were waiting for a chance to join the allies, but no chance came. Finally the Czech-Slovak regiments were sent to the Russian front and the long hoped-for opportunity came. When Gen. Brusiloff began his offensive against the Austrian forces in 1916, the Czech-Slovak troops were ordered to retreat.

"Instead of retreating, we laid down our arms—20,000 of us—and went over to the Russians. In all, about 300,000 Czech-Slovaks deserted and joined the Russian forces. When the Russian revolution started the officers of the Czech-Slovaks organized units of fighting men and participated in the fighting which was done under Kerensky. But the German propaganda became very active and our scope of action was limited.

When it was found that their ef-

T. ROOSEVELT JR. WOUNDED; DEATH OF QUENTIN CONFIRMED

Former President's Eldest Son Slightly Hurt as German Airmen Tell That Youngest Was Killed.

By the Associated Press.

OYSTER BAY, Mass., July 20.—Maj. Theodore Roosevelt Jr. has been slightly wounded and taken to a hospital in Paris, according to a cable message received tonight by his father, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, from his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr.

The cablegram was sent from Paris, where Mrs. Roosevelt is in a Red Cross hospital. It read:

"Ted wounded. Not seriously. Here with me. Not any danger. No cause for anxiety."

Maj. Roosevelt was recently cited for gallantry after having been gassed about three weeks ago. The news of Maj. Roosevelt having been wounded followed immediately the report from Paris that German aviators had dropped a note behind the allied lines confirming the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, President Wilson's son.

On receiving confirmation of Quentin's death, Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt, with their daughters, Mrs. Richard Derby and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, announced that they would receive no visitors.

When, with a host of other telegrams, there arrived one of condolence from President Wilson, the Colonel sent the following reply to the White House:

"Thank you for your courtesy and kindness in telegraphing me, and I deeply appreciate your expression of sympathy and of approval of my son's conduct."

Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, another of the former President's sons, is now recovering from severe wounds. Kermit Roosevelt, a fourth son, who served as a Captain in the British army in Mesopotamia, was recently appointed a Captain in the United States army and is now reported on his way to France. He was decorated in Russia.

When Gen. Brusiloff began his offensive against the Austrian forces in 1916, the Czech-Slovak troops were ordered to retreat. "Instead of retreating, we laid down our arms—20,000 of us—and went over to the Russians. In all, about 300,000 Czech-Slovaks deserted and joined the Russian forces. When the Russian revolution started the officers of the Czech-Slovaks organized units of fighting men and participated in the fighting which was done under Kerensky. But the German propaganda became very active and our scope of action was limited.

When it was found that their ef-

ed by the British with the Military Cross for gallantry in action.

Death of Quentin Roosevelt Confirmed by German Aviator.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 20.—Upon learning today that German aviators had announced the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, President Wilson sent this message to Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay:

"Am greatly distressed that the news of your son's death is confirmed. I had hoped for other news. He died serving his country and died with fine gallantry. I am deeply grieved that his service should have come to this tragic end.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, July 20.—German aviators have dropped a note into the American aviation camp confirming the report of the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt.

Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, whose death while flying as an aviator in the American service is confirmed from German sources, was the youngest son of the former President. He disappeared last Sunday morning during a combat between American and German machines 10 miles inside the enemy lines in the Chateau-Thierry sector.

Lieut. Roosevelt's death is the third casualty in the Roosevelt family. Capt. Archibald Roosevelt was wounded severely March 11 and has not yet returned to active duty. The Captain won the French war cross for bravery. Maj. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., the eldest son, was gassed about three weeks ago and cited for bravery. Kermit Roosevelt, who accepted a commission in the British army, recently was transferred to the American force in France.

When Gen. Brusiloff began his offensive against the Austrian forces in 1916, the Czech-Slovak troops were ordered to retreat. "Instead of retreating, we laid down our arms—20,000 of us—and went over to the Russians. In all, about 300,000 Czech-Slovaks deserted and joined the Russian forces. When the Russian revolution started the officers of the Czech-Slovaks organized units of fighting men and participated in the fighting which was done under Kerensky. But the German propaganda became very active and our scope of action was limited.

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enough. You will have to continue this war by yourself!"

Lieut. Holy wears the uniform of an officer of the famous "Blue Devil" regiments of France, members of which visited St. Louis several months ago. The Czech-Slovak emblems are worn on the shoulders and in front of the cap.

Lieut. Holy estimates that there are 60,000 Czech-Slovaks in the American army, in addition to several thousand who have enlisted for service with the units in France. Those joining the French unit are sent to Stamford, Conn., where they are given preliminary training before going to France. The mission hopes to enlist 10,000 on its present tour.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the 124th Regiment of Field Artillery, an East St. Louis organization, yesterday voted unanimously to endorse the candidacy of Charles F. Short, president of the Short Moving and Storage Co., for State Representative.

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POCKELS
Water Glass
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Egg Preserver
POCKELS JEFFERSON
& GRAVOIS
Ask Your HARDWARE DEALER

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For Both Men and Women



Military Wrist Watches

And just as useful to the sportsman as to the soldier.

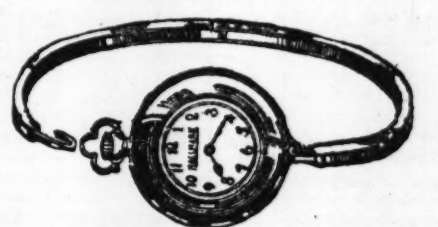
Men's Wrist Watch with 1-jewel movement and radiolite dial—fitted in nickel case—with leather strap.....\$10.50

The same Watch but with 15-jewel movement is priced.....\$12.50

Wrist Watch with 15-jewel movement in solid silver case—leather strap.....\$14.00

We have many other Wrist Watches for men in occasional and cushion shapes and fitted with 15-jewel movements—GUARANTEED—priced

\$19 to \$51



Ladies' Bracelet Watch, 20-year gold-filled case, fitted with 15-jewel movement.....\$15.50

The same Watch in 14k solid gold case.....\$27.00

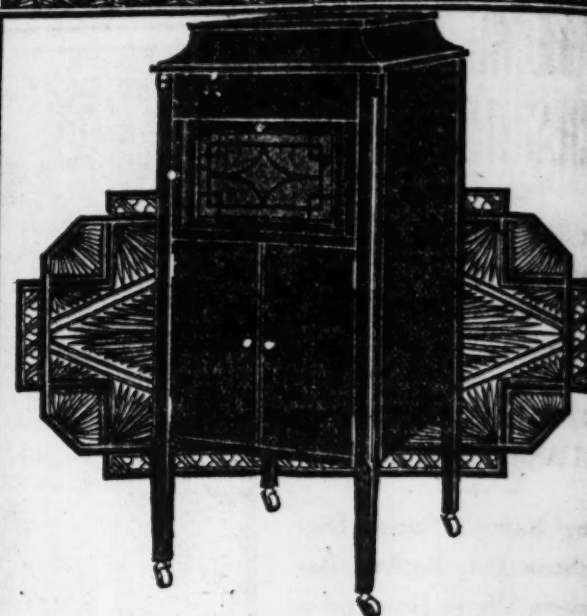
The same in octagonal solid gold case.....\$32.00

Ribbon Bracelet Watches—20-year gold-filled cases with 15-jewel movement.....\$16.50

—with 14k solid gold case and 15-jewel movement.....\$19.50

We have innumerable styles in Watch Bracelets priced up to.....\$598.00

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Seventh and St. Charles



THE VOCALION

Better
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The Vocalion because of the Symphonic Tone Chamber does produce a better, richer, fuller tone from any record. But all ordinary records fail in catching many of the subtle tones. So the new Vocalion Record has been produced—a phonograph record that musicians say is practically perfect. We are holding daily informal recitals. Come and hear the new Vocalion Record played on the Vocalion. The prices of the Vocalion range from \$45 to \$375. Convenient terms. Write or phone for catalog.

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Unmasking Germany's Spies

In the POST-DISPATCH, beginning tomorrow, will be published a series of articles giving the "Inside Stories" of how the United States Government, since the beginning of the war, has combated the plots of German enemies in this country, started by Ambassador Bernstorff and his aid, Von Papen.

Are some of the German activities which are revealed in intimate detail for the first time.

The fascinating narrative of the uncovering of these plots and bringing the criminals to justice was written by courtesy of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, after the facts and documents had been verified.

The First of THESE REVELATIONS, the Inside Story of the Passport Frauds, will be published tomorrow in a full page in

The Monday Post-Dispatch

And a full page hereafter will be printed every Monday until the series is completed.

This Is Another Exclusive Treat for POST-DISPATCH Readers.

IN ADDITION:

Every Saturday is printed a full page installment of Ambassador Brand Whitlock's historical narrative of German atrocities in Belgium.

And Then—The Associated Press, the greatest and most authoritative news gathering organization in the world, brings to the Post-Dispatch the news from the various battle fronts and from all over the world THE DAY IT HAPPENS.

To Enjoy These Features Read the POST-DISPATCH Every Day!

The Passport Frauds Blowing Up of Bridges Munition Plant Explosions Bombs Placed on Ships

17,000 PERS
MAKE MERR
CHARITY

Victory on Cardin
Diamond Credited
Team, but Ameri
Is Real Winner

WAR FLYERS D
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In a disastrous innin
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The Great Lakes Band,
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Gang's All Here." The
lusty voices joined in a
this rapid refrain as
the game went was cer
for the American spirit.

The ball game was all
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of a series of interesting
thrilling incidents crow
few hours. Two aviators
Field started the enter
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the field, and there were
ble gasps and long-draw
ties when the more vent
the two flyers essayed
from a great height and
loop.

After the ball game
parade that passed th
downtown district reach
park, and then the mus
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tinued intermittently thro
game.

Spectators Crowd
The crowd overflowed
stand and bleacher seats
the game started hundre
themselves comfortable o
around the edge of the
Many of those who had
served seats and arrived
game started found the
dense to reach their seat
content with space in th
Souvenir programs we
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sold for anything proffer
quarter, and those who d
small change did not
Hundreds of daintily c
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was a big day for soft d
bigger day for the progr
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the ensign of the navy
Barracks band was nee
by a detachment of sold
Barracks. Then followe
Lakes Naval Band and s
and trumpet corps of r
and girls from St. Lo
houses and manufactur
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the occasion.

Marathon Race
After a march aroun
the game proceeded
o'clock, when the first r
annual junior marathon
into the field. A great
up when the crowd real
racers had reached the
the ball game was call
moment. The runner
Biest, 15 years old, of
avenue. He had a lead
yards over Hugh Nisbet
Kansas street. Roy Ste
4859 Sullivan avenue,
park in third place, abo
back of Nisbet, and the
the home plate in that
other runners entered
little groups at short int
after and crossed the fin
The airman were
Lieut. Lewis D. Abney
Earl S. Hoag of Scott
appeared to have ideal
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held for about 30 minut
fine exhibition of control
in a large circle, descri
figures, made nose dives
the loop. Their control
was so perfect that ha
to be reduced to a min
receiving the plaudits
ence and duly acknow
game with additional st
ers pointed their machi
and disappeared.
Applause was profuse
the afternoon for the
winning of the boys of
and the crowd was rev
an extended repertoire
band selections.
The Marines were con
their recruiting metho
arded the long fence
and then canvassed the
recruits to the accompan
ragtime quartet.

17,000 PERSONS MAKE MERRY AT CHARITY GAMES

Victory on Cardinal Field Diamond Credited to Army Team, but American Spirit Is Real Winner.

WAR FLYERS DO THRILLING STUNTS

Game Halted While Crowd Enthusedly Acclaims Herbert Bist Victor in Junior Marathon.

Seventeen thousand persons witnessed the baseball game between the Army and Navy teams at Cardinal Field yesterday afternoon, given in addition to the Cardinals-Giants game, for the benefit of the St. Louis Tuberculosis Society. The elements were rent with a vociferous mixture of the spirit of the national game and the martial spirit of the nation, and although the Army claims a victory on the diamond, the American spirit prevailed at the finish and everybody was happy.

In a disastrous inning for the soldiers the Army band from Jefferson Barracks played a few measures of a doleful dirge, but a detachment of the Great Lakes Band, in another section of the grand stand, quickly drowned out the sad stuff with a ripping rendition of "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." Thousands of lusty voices joined in the chorus of this ribald refrain, as either way the game went was certain victory for the American spirit.

The ball game was all right in itself, but, after all, it was only one of a series of interesting, novel and thrilling incidents crowded into a few hours. Two aviators from Scott Field started an excitement by tossing a few shells into the crowd with marvelous stunts high above the field, and there were many audacious gasps and long-drawn-out whistles when the more venturesome of the two flyers essayed a nose dive from a great height and landed the loop.

After the ball game started the parade that passed through the downtown district reached the ball park, and then the music of band, pipe and drum corps began and continued intermittently throughout the game.

Spectators Crowd Field.
The crowd overflowed the grandstand and bleacher seats and before the game started hundreds had made themselves comfortable on the grass around the edge of the enclosure. Many of those who had bought reserved seats and arrived after the game started found the crowd too dense to reach their seats and were content with space in the field.

Souvenir programs were like hot cakes on a frosty morning. They sold for anything proffered above a quarter, and those who did not have small change did not ask for it. Hundreds of daintily clad young women threaded their way through the crowd in grandstand and bleachers and vied with the soft drink, freckled-faced lads who make business hum on such occasions. It was a big day for soft drinks and a bigger day for the programs.

About 3 p. m. the parade reached the park, headed by Old Glory and the ensign of the navy. Jefferson Barracks band was next, preceded by a detachment of soldiers from the Barracks. Then followed the Great Lakes Naval Band and several drum and trumpet corps of men, women and girls from St. Louis business houses and manufacturing establishments, who lent color and spirit to the occasion.

Marathon Runners Arrive.
After a march around the field, the game proceeded until 4:15 o'clock, when the first runner in the annual junior marathon race dashed into the field. A great shout went up when the crowd realized that the runners had reached the park, and the ball game was called off for a moment. The runner was Herbert Bist, 15 years old, of 2129 Alice avenue. He had a lead of about 100 yards over Hugh Nisbet, 15, of 529 Kansas street. Roy Stebbins, 15, of 4819 Sullivan avenue, entered the park in third place, about 50 yards back of Nisbet, and the trio crossed the home plate in that order. The other runners entered the park in little groups at short intervals thereafter and crossed the finish line.

The airplanes were piloted by Lieut. Lewis D. Abney and Lieut. Earl S. Hoar of Scott Field. They appeared to have ideal flying conditions and they lingered over the field for about 30 minutes, giving a fine exhibition of control. They flew in a large circle, described various figures, made nose dives and looped the loop. Their control of the craft was so perfect that hazard seemed to be reduced to a minimum. After receiving the plaudits of the audience and duly acknowledging the same with additional stunts, the flyers pointed their machines eastward and disappeared.

Applause was profuse throughout the afternoon for the music and singing of the boys of both bands, and the crowd was rewarded with an extended repertoire of songs and band selections.

The Marines were conspicuous for their recruiting methods. They placed the long fence with posters and then canvassed the stands for recruits to the accompaniment of a ragtime quartet.

"Red" McAuliffe, Back, Is Held as Deserter

Hodcarrier Who Once Fought His Way Into St. Louis Club Objected to Being Called "Bloody Yank" in Canadian Army.

Walter (Red) McAuliffe, hod carrier par excellence, St. Louis Club orator ditto, announcer at Sportsman's Park, soldier, sailor, deserter, Canadian recruit and deserter again, is in our midst again. He is held at the holdover for leaving the Canadian army in the lurch after seven days' service. He hopes they will let him out so that he can join the French army.

"Red" thinks his military record ought to make him formidable as a French fighter. He fought in Cuba and the Philippines. He joined the speechless couple of times just because there wasn't enough fighting. He fought his way into the St. Louis Club when the swallow-tails were getting ready for a preparedness parade and made three speeches and announced that he would have 137 hod carriers in the parade if he had to lick the 137 into line.

He was not in the parade and he did not lick the 137 into line, but that was because he had to work that day, and what it would have been a pleasure for him to have man-handled the Hod Carriers Union, it is always business before pleasure with him.

Long before we got into the big fight "Red" joined the First Missouri Infantry here. He was discharged from that organization be-

cause his mother was dependent upon him, but he couldn't stay out. He went into the navy and found it too tame and tried to transfer to the marines. He got out of the navy, somehow, but did not make the marines. He went to Canada to enlist, but was next heard of in the navy again. He took pneumonia and got a discharge. He waited only long enough to put on a little flesh and then he enlisted with the Canadians and was sent to Toronto.

When he got there he found himself in the infantry and because he was in the infantry he wanted to be in the artillery. Anyway, he couldn't stand "the Britishers." They were so cold, and they didn't give the Americans credit for anything and they called him a bloody Yank. He saw that he and the Canadian army could never be happy together and rather than make it unpleasant for the army, he jumped out of Canada on June 17 and fought his way back to St. Louis.

The police have been watching for him several days and yesterday they caught him at Whittier street and Easton avenue. It's all right being locked up, "Red" says. "The only thing he don't like about it is that it keeps him from fighting the Germans. He is ready to sign up for the front trenches if they will just let him out and not send him back to Toronto."

LESS READING MATTER IN DAILY PAPERS URGED

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Restrictions on the reading matter space in daily and Sunday editions of newspapers, a retail price of 2 cents or more and the elimination of all waste, were recommended to the Industries Board today by the Committee on Conservation of News Print Paper appointed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The recommendations were taken under advisement by board officials.

The committee made recommendations based on the following principles:

1. The abolition of all waste, including "returns," in accordance with the suggestions already made to the chairman of the pulp and paper section of the War Industries Board, and which have been made mandatory by the board.

2. The retail price of 2 cents or more for all daily newspapers.

3. Restrictions on the reading space matter in daily and Sunday editions proportionate to the necessities of tonage to be saved, and recognizing, as nearly as possible, the relative reading space needs of the papers as indicated by their present use of space.

In connection with the second principle stated, the following resolution was adopted:
"It is the judgment of the committee that, to avoid unfair competition, and to make practicable the reduction of the news print tonage desired, it is necessary to fix the minimum retail price at 2 cents."

"The recommendation in the application of the third principle is as follows:

"Reduction on all reading space up to 50 columns, 50 per cent."

"Reduction on additional space over 50 columns and not over 70 columns, 15 per cent."

"Reduction on additional space over 70 columns and not over 90 columns, 30 per cent."

"Reduction on all additional space over 90 columns, 50 per cent."

The reductions to be based on the daily monthly average of each paper for the six months ending June 30, 1918."

"Recommendation as to the reduction of the reading space in Sunday papers is as follows:

"Up to 150 columns, reduction 10 per cent; next 50 up to 200 columns, reduction 20 per cent; next 50 up to 250 columns, reduction 30 per cent; next 50 up to 300 columns, reduction 40 per cent; next 50 up to 350 columns, reduction 50 per cent; next 50 up to 400 columns and over, reduction 60 per cent."

It is suggested that these reductions be effective for daily papers Aug. 5, 1918, and for Sunday papers Sept. 1, 1918.

NAMES OF 125 AMERICANS IN GERMAN PRISONS

List Compiled by Prussian War Ministry Received in Washington Through Spanish Embassy at Berlin.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Names of 125 Americans reported in prison camps by the Prussian War Ministry were announced today by the War Department. Most of them were captured in the fighting at Seicheprey last April and some have been reported previously from camps other than those in which they are now located.

The list, compiled by the Prussian War Ministry, was received from the American legation at Berlin, Switzerland, having been forwarded by the Spanish embassy at Berlin. Some of the addresses are incomplete and others apparently erroneous. The list follows, the rank of the prisoners being given, except when designated:

CAMP DARMSTADT.
Allan, Vincent, Norwalk, Conn.; Allen, Vincent, Norwalk, Conn.; Antkowiak, Frank, Webster, Mass.; Barnes, Edwin, Corporal, West Haven, Conn.; Barnes, Percival, West Haven, Conn.; Brandon, Daniel, Sergeant, Towners, N. Y.; Cardell, William, Granston, N. Y.; Caverly, Harry, Manchester, N. H.; Chapman, Augustus, New Haven, Conn.; Chardette, Clyde, Barton, Vt.; Chmiel, Walter, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clark, Lester, New Haven, Conn.; Collier, George, New Haven, Conn.; Cronin, John, Corporal, Portland, Conn.

CAMP MUNCHBERG.
Brooks, Frank, Bronx, N. Y.; Thigo, Peter G., Bronx, N. Y.

CAMP EUTIN.
Willis, Harold (sub-Lieutenant), Paris, France.

CAMP HEUBERG.
Buckley, Everett (Sergeant), Chicago, Mo.

CAMP LIMBURG.
Barbeau, Agellard, Danielson, Conn.; Barry, Thomas (Corporal), New Haven, Conn.; Bartholomew, Jack (Corporal), New Canaan, Conn.; Bergman, Harold (Corporal), New Haven, Conn.; Carlson, Melvin (Corporal), Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Dees, Albert, New York; Dresser, Erving (Sergeant), Bristol, Conn.; Freeland, Georges (Captain), Westville, Conn.; Gagnon, Antoni, Bristol, Conn.; Gar-ton, Stewart, Pawtucket, R. I.; Hawley, George L., Hartford, Conn.; Kirby, Raymond, New Haven, Conn.; Knudson, John, New Haven, Conn.; Kone, Edward (Second Lieutenant), Rochester, N. Y.

CAMP VILLINGEN.
Johann, Blom (Captain ship "John H. Kirby"), Aba, Finland; Charles Bowman (second officer ship "Encore"), Oshesund, Sweden; Mat-

thew Buckard (first officer ship "Beluga"), San Francisco, Cal.; Adolf Colstad (second officer merchant ship), New York City; James F. Crawford (Lieutenant), Warsaw, N. Y.; A. Eneas MacKenzie (second Lieutenant), Portland, Ore.; Edward Moore (chief officer ship "John H. Kirby"), New York, N. Y.; Anton Olsen (Captain ship "Encore"), Oakland, Cal.; Francis, J., Padrick (Lieutenant), Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hilmar Richardson (first officer ship "Encore"), Willapa, Wash.; Robert D. Trudgett (Captain ship "Winslow"), Alameda, Cal.; Benjamin Byrd (Lieutenant), Hartford, Conn.; Robert B. McDowell (second Lieutenant), Jersey City; Bernard J. Gallagher (Lieutenant), Waseka, Minn.; William H. Jenkins (Lieutenant), Leesburg, Va.; Elmer Mackey (Lieutenant), McKeesport, Pa.

CAMP LANDSHUT.
John Meredith (Lieutenant), Philadelphia, Pa.; Frederic Westing (Lieutenant), Philadelphia; Hugh Dugan (Lieutenant), Hinsdale, Ill.; Herman Whitmore (corporal), Haverrhill, Mass.

CAMP TUCHEL.
Sidney Kitch, Layville, N. Y.; John S. Abbott (Lieutenant), St. Paul; Joseph O. Burke (Lieutenant), Pittsburg, Pa.

CAMP GIESSEN.
Miller, Frederick (Sergeant), New Haven, Conn.; Nolan, Joseph P. (Sergeant), Hartford, Conn.; Paten-aude, Edward X. (Sergeant), West Haven, Conn.; Woods, Henry E. (Sergeant), New Haven; Smith, Frank L. (Sergeant), Revere, Mass.; Goldman, Louis J., Philadelphia, Pa.; Litchfield, Lloyd W., Needham, Mass.; McHugh, George D. (Corporal), Hartford, Conn.; Eufum, Thomas (Corporal), Paris, France.

CAMP PARCHIM.
Anderson, Axel (seaman), Wyker, Sweden; Bennett, Nathaniel (seaman), Portland, Me.; Bell, John M., Philadelphia; Carleton, George, Manistee, Mich.; Casey, Frank (sea-cook); Graham, Leo L. (seaman) Billings, Mont.; Muse, Benjamin (Corporal), Petersburg, Va.; Wetherwood, Richard (steward ship "Beluga"), Oakland, Cal.; Stinessen, Harold (seaman).

CAMP MUNCHBERG.
Brooks, Frank, Bronx, N. Y.; Thigo, Peter G., Bronx, N. Y.

CAMP EUTIN.
Willis, Harold (sub-Lieutenant), Paris, France.

CAMP HEUBERG.
Buckley, Everett (Sergeant), Chicago, Mo.

CAMP LIMBURG.
Barbeau, Agellard, Danielson, Conn.; Barry, Thomas (Corporal), New Haven, Conn.; Bartholomew, Jack (Corporal), New Canaan, Conn.; Bergman, Harold (Corporal), New Haven, Conn.; Carlson, Melvin (Corporal), Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Dees, Albert, New York; Dresser, Erving (Sergeant), Bristol, Conn.; Freeland, Georges (Captain), Westville, Conn.; Gagnon, Antoni, Bristol, Conn.; Gar-ton, Stewart, Pawtucket, R. I.; Hawley, George L., Hartford, Conn.; Kirby, Raymond, New Haven, Conn.; Knudson, John, New Haven, Conn.; Kone, Edward (Second Lieutenant), Rochester, N. Y.

CAMP VILLINGEN.
Johann, Blom (Captain ship "John H. Kirby"), Aba, Finland; Charles Bowman (second officer ship "Encore"), Oshesund, Sweden; Mat-

Murphy, John, Amesbury, Mass.; Nelson, Claude J., Forestville, Conn.; dock, New Haven, Conn.; Charles Sulansky (corporal), South Norwalk, Conn.; Arnold Umba, Middletown, Conn.; Arthur Johnson, Middletown, Conn.; Edward Roberts (corporal), Iroquois, S. D.; Olie, Michael, Pequabuck, Conn.; Reynolds, Walter (Sergeant), New Haven, Conn.; Suwall Rich (corporal), Dorchester, Mass.; Herman Riechman, Philadelphia; Joseph Roach, Ridgefield, Conn.; Earl Rodgers, Danville, Vt.; Louis Sandler, Philadelphia; Eugene Sharkey (Sergeant), Ansonia, Conn.; Carl Su-

WOMAN UNDER ARREST CLAIMS SHE IS WIFE OF FRANK LEWIS

Bandit Wanted in St. Louis Believed to Have Held Up Train Near Koch, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—The Federal authorities today requested the police to hold Bessie Clayton and Maggie Dean, arrested here in connection with the robbery of a Katy Railroad train at Koch, Kan., last week, in which Frank Lewis, wanted in St. Louis for the murder of two policemen, is believed to have been implicated. If the robbers are caught, they will be prosecuted by the Federal authorities, as the railroads are under Government control.

The women have told the police that one of the men who has been staying at the house is Frank Lewis, and identified his photograph. Bessie Clayton says she was married to Lewis two weeks ago.

Jewelry valued at \$400 found at the house has been identified as part of the loot of the train robbery.

SERVED DIAMONDS IN SUNDAY

Confectionery Owner Put Rings in Cups and Forgot Them.

Mrs. Jennie Hoffman, who operates a confectionery store at 8390 North Broadway, put two diamond rings valued at \$125 in a sundae cup Friday night.

During a rush she served the rings to one of her customers. She did not miss the rings, she told the police, until after the rush.

204 Deaths; 280 Births in Week.

Four deaths from whooping cough, which continues epidemic, were included in the total of 204 deaths in St. Louis in the seven days ending yesterday. Two persons died of typhoid fever, two of cerebro-spinal fever and one of diphtheria. Pneumonia caused 13 deaths. Two suicides and three homicides were reported. Births for the week were 280.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN MOSCOW REPORTED; 224 KNOWN CASES

Also 78 Suspected Cases in Bolshevik Capital, Wireless Message Received in London Says.

LONDON, July 20.—Cholera has broken out in Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today. Within the last 24 hours, the message says, there have been registered in Moscow 224 known cholera cases, 78 suspected cholera cases, and 26 cases of stomach disease.

LUDENDORFF NOW SAID TO BE GERMAN CHIEF OF STAFF

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 20.—Gen. Ludendorff, who, up till July 17, had borne the title of Quartermaster-General of the German army, has received in a German official statement the title of Chief of the General Staff, according to the Matin.

Mother, Why Don't You Take Nuxated Iron?

And Be Strong and Well and Have Nice Rosy Cheeks Instead of Being Nervous and Irritable All the Time and Looking So Haggard and Old?—The Doctor Gave Some to Susie Smith's Mother When She Was Worse Off Than You Are and Now She Looks Just Fine.

Any Woman Who Tires Easily Is Irritable, Nervous and Run-Down Should Take Nuxated Iron to Help Increase Her Health, Strength and Endurance.

"There can be no strong, healthy, beautiful woman without iron," says Dr. Ferdinand King, New York physician and Medical Author. "I have strongly emphasized the fact that doctors should prescribe more organic iron—Nuxated Iron—for their nervous, run-down, weak, haggard-looking women patients. Pallor, anemia, the skin of an anemic woman is pale, the flesh flabby. The muscles lack tone, the brain fails, and the memory fails and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, dependent and melancholy. When the iron comes from the food of women the roses go from their cheeks."

"In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, table syrups, candies, polished rice, white bread, soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, tapioca, sago, farina, degerminated flours, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and silly methods of home cooking, by throwing down the waste pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked, are responsible for another grave iron loss. Therefore you should supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

"Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much of what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron."

"See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test."

"The iron demanded by Mother Nature for the red coloring matter in the blood of her children is not that kind of iron, you must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated to do you any good, otherwise it may prove more than useless."

Manufacturers Note—Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians, is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists. Unlike the older, hazardous iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser as they will refund your money if it is dispensed in this city by Judge & Dolph Drug Co., Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Baudette Drug Co., Kieffer Drug Co., Johnson Bros Drug Co., Paulsen's Drug Store Co. and all other druggists—ADVISE TIREMENT.



ENOZ Clears the Home of Moths

Old fashioned moth preventives never killed a moth or even kept him away. Mothballs are an exploded theory. They never even made the moth sick. ENOZ is a powerful chemical that makes moth and insect life impossible.

As long as ENOZ is used in your home, no moth can live there, and the only thing that can spoil your clothes is wear. ENOZ is actual clothes conservation and clothes insurance. It is easy to use. We prepare it in convenient form and sell the sprayer with the liquid. Your children can use it as well as you can, without the slightest harm or fear.

Figure up the damage moths have done to furniture and rugs in your home. This year you can ill afford the loss. ENOZ will positively prevent it. It is a godsend to the home and the only positive insurance against moths in existence. ENOZ is being used all over America by manufacturers of and dealers in fine goods. And every home should have it.

It is the Greatest Invention of the Age

Sprayer and Liquid sold in combination for \$1 at drug, department and hardware stores. Additional liquid, pint size, 75c; quart size, \$1.00.

If your dealer hasn't it—we will send it to you prepaid upon receipt of \$1.00

Good-Bye, Moth The Phenol Chemical Co. Inc. 705-707 N. Wells St. Chicago Good-Bye, Moth Ball

Beginning Tomorrow — Inspection Week

OUR famous August Clearance Sale starts Monday, July 26th. Following our usual custom, we invite one week of advance inspection of the thousands of wonderful bargains in Lammert Quality Furniture—to be offered at

10% to 40%
Saving
All Merchandise Marked in Plain Figures
Lammert's
1012 & WASHINGTON

Illustration of a man and a woman looking at furniture in a store.

ST. LOUIS SENDS \$285,000,000 OF WAR MATERIAL

"The Truth," of Chamber of Commerce, Tells of City's Annual Output for the Armies.

56,844 MEN GO IN
FIFTEEN MONTHS

Statistics Show That in the Liberty Bond Issues This Community Oversubscribed the Amount \$34,000,000.

St. Louis is sending out \$285,000,000 worth of war materials annually. It is announced in the fourth edition of the Chamber of Commerce's circular, "The Truth," which the chamber is preparing to issue in order to give the latest figures on the city's participation in the war, the extent of which up to the date of issue was set forth in earlier editions. The edition will be out this week.

Other important facts set forth are that from April 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, 56,844 men from St. Louis and surrounding territory entered the military service of the United States and its allies, through the various recruiting channels in the city, and that St. Louis has oversubscribed its quotas in the three Liberty Loans to the extent of \$34,000,000.

One of the objects of "The Truth" is to correct the false impression that has prevailed in some sections of the country that St. Louis is tainted with Germanism. The earlier editions of the circular have shown that St. Louis has fewer German-born residents, in proportion of population, than any large city in the nation, and that its war record compares favorably with that of any other city. Thousands of these pamphlets have been distributed to newspapers, magazines, business firms and individuals throughout the United States.

Output of War Materials.
The information as to war materials manufactured here sets forth that 3450 factories in the St. Louis industrial district are working on war contracts. Among the war materials which it says are being made here are:

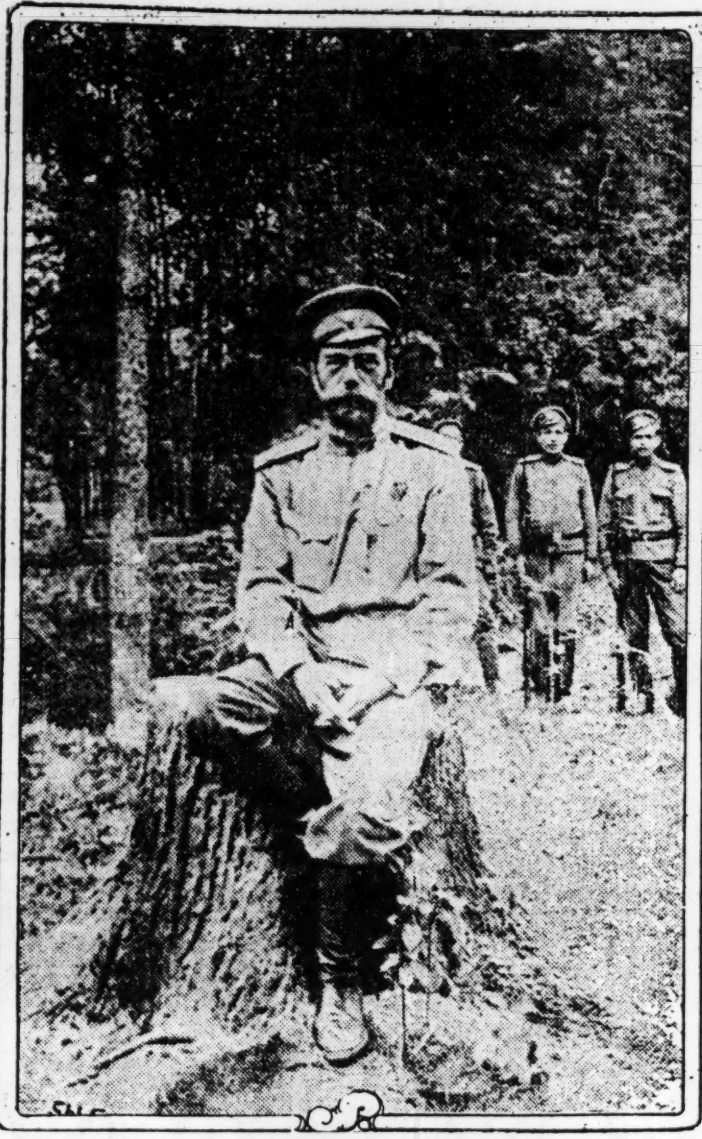
Airplanes, ammunition, army shirts, artillery wheel hubs, bags and bagging, bandages, bayonets, and binoculars, bayonets, breech sticks, buckets, pails, metalware, canteen covers, caterpillar frames, cartridge clips, chemicals, medical supplies, clothing, rolls, coffee, cots, electrical supplies, fire apparatus, food products, fuses, ordnance, gun mounts, hardware, machinery, malleable iron articles, mattress covers, metal beds, motors, transformers, oil clothing, paints, pharmaceuticals, piston rings, motor accessories, ranges, field and kitchen refrigerators, saddlery, shells, 349,956 tons in storage, according to pledges already made, the circular says.

Military Recruiting.
The figures on military recruiting here are introduced with the statement: "St. Louis is proud of its service, flag—One St. Louisian in every 14 in Uncle Sam's service." Following are the detailed figures given:

U. S. regular army recruiting:	
Regular army	9,188
National Guard	316
National Army	1,610
Enlisted reserve corps	277
Training camp for officers	1,281
Quartermaster and mechanical repair shops of national army	110
British recruiting	1,698
Polish recruiting	200
Jewish Legion	47
United States Marines	4,428
United States Navy	2,688
Twelfth United States Engineers	1,200
First Regiment National Guard (138th Infantry)	1,800
Fifth Regiment National Guard (138th Infantry)	2,000
First Missouri Field Artillery	900
Missouri Signal Corps	300
National Army (selective draft)	8,377
Medical Reserve Corps and medical units	1,500
Aviation service	550
Shipbuilding (enrolled but not called to date)	9,364
Intelligence, ordnance, Quartermaster, Red Cross, Red Triangle, etc., directly connected with war and war relief work	3,010
Total	56,844

The general army, navy and Marine Corps recruiting has included men from territory adjacent to St. Louis. The method of enrollment makes it impossible for the recruiting offices to furnish figures of St. Louis' contribution exclusively. The enlistments in the Twelfth Engineers, the First Missouri Field Artillery and the aviation service also include a number of men from outside St.

Latest Snapshot of Nicholas Romanoff, Former Czar, Who Has Been Shot



This snapshot was made at Tsarskoe-Selo shortly after the Czar's de-thronement. No other photograph of him made since then has reached the United States.

Louis. Although the accounting for these would subtract something from the total figures, yet nearly 8000 recruits through selective draft have not been credited in the statement. These are the 6000 men included in the three July calls and about 2000 in the last June call, making a total of about 16,000 sent from the city through the selective draft.

Center of Bread Basket.
It is pointed out that St. Louis also has a commanding position in the question of food supply, being virtually the center of the "World's Bread Basket." In the states of the Mississippi Valley, of which St. Louis is the metropolis, 677,160,000 bushels of wheat were raised this year, or 76 per cent of the country's yield, and corn production to the extent of 2,686,000 bushels, or 85 per cent of the nation's yield; 72 per cent of the live stock, and 81 per cent of the hogs come from this valley.

Other achievements credited to St. Louis and this district are:
The first regiment in France to receive service stripes for six months' service was the Twelfth Engineers—a St. Louis regiment.
One of the first hospital units to land in France was from St. Louis, which was outfitted by the St. Louis chapter of the American Red Cross at an expense of \$60,000.

The second ambulance corps to land in France was from St. Louis. Within five months after the declaration of the war St. Louis recruited and equipped an entire additional regiment of National Guards.

St. Louis was the second city in the United States to bar the teaching of German from the high schools, April 26, 1918. In our primary schools German has not been taught within 20 years.
St. Louis is spending \$100,000 in war camp community service.
Within a few miles of St. Louis is one of the country's great aviation schools—Scott Field.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has proved more satisfactory than any other laxative I have ever used. The other members of my family also use it and we recommend it highly."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. Charles Fenske, 3005 N. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (Two Sizes) \$1.00

A combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that acts in an easy, natural way, and is as safe for children as it is positively effective on the strongest constitution. A trial bottle can be obtained free of charge by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.

FORMER CZAR SHOT, RUSSIAN WIRELESS REPORT ANNOUNCES

Execution Said to Have Followed Discovery of Revolt Plot—Widow and Son in Place of Security.

RASPUTIN LETTERS
TO BE PUBLISHED

Bolshevik Officials Claim to Have Material Documents Bearing Upon Affairs of Late Ruler.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 20.—Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been shot, a Russian wireless statement today announces.

The former Emperor's correspondence, including letters from the monk, Rasputin, who was killed shortly before the revolution, written to the then Emperor and his family, will be published in the near future, the wireless message declares.

The former Empress and the young Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent, have been sent to a place of security.

The central executive body of the Bolshevik Government announces that it has at its disposal important material documents concerning the former Emperor's affairs, including his own diaries.

The message announces that a counter revolutionary conspiracy was discovered with the object of wresting the ex-Emperor from the authority of the Soviet Council. In view of this fact, the President of the Ural Regional Council decided to execute the former ruler and the decision was carried out on July 16.

Documents concerning the conspiracy which was discovered were forwarded to Moscow by a special messenger. It had been recently decided, the message explains, to bring the ex-Emperor before a tribunal "to be tried for his crimes against the people." Later occurrences, however, led to delay in adopting this course.

Text of Russian Message.
The text of the Russian wireless message reads:

"At the first session of the Central Executive Committee elected by the fifth congress of the councils, a message was made public that had been received by direct wire from the Ural Regional Council concerning the shooting of the ex-Czar Nicholas Romanoff.

"Recently Yekaterinburg, the capital of the Red Urals, was seriously threatened by the approach of Czech-Slovak bands and a counter

revolutionary conspiracy was discovered which had as its object the wresting of the ex-Czar from the hands of the council's authority. In view of this fact the president of the Ural Regional Council decided to shoot the ex-Czar and the decision was carried out on July 16.

"The wife and the son of Nicholas Romanoff have been sent to a place of security.

"Documents concerning the conspiracy which was discovered have been forwarded to Moscow by a special messenger. It had been recently decided to bring the ex-Czar before a tribunal to be tried for his crimes against the people, and only later occurrences led to delay in adopting this course.

Diaries Kept Up to Date.

"The presidency of the Central Executive Committee, having discussed the circumstances which compelled the Ural Regional Council to take its decision to shoot Nicholas Romanoff, decided as follows:

"The Russian Central Executive Committee, in the person of its president, accepts the decision of the Ural Regional Council as being regular.

"The Central Executive Committee has now at its disposal extremely important material documents concerning the affairs of Nicholas Romanoff—his diaries, which he kept almost up to his last days; the diaries of his wife and his children and his correspondence, amongst which are the letters of Gregory Rasputin to the Romanoff family. These materials will be examined and published in the near future."

KILLS SELF AS JURY PREPARES 50-YEAR SENTENCE FOR HIM

MARION (Ill.) Prisoner Also Stabs Three Cellmates, One of Whom Is Expected to Die.

MARION, Ill., July 20.—Tom Megna, a Sicilian, charged with murder today in the Williamson County jail, stabbed three of his cellmates and committed suicide half an hour before a jury that had tried him had returned a verdict sentencing him to 50 years in the penitentiary.

Gay Stevens and George Kruger will recover, physicians said, but Frank Kruger, 13 years old, of Johnston City is unconscious and is not expected to live. County officials are unable to explain how Megna came in possession of the knife.

CITY TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF DOCK TOMORROW MORNING

Mayor Kiel Says Materials and Labor Will Be Obtained Without Difficulty.

Active work towards completion of the \$200,000 municipal dock at the foot of North Market street, will be begun by the city tomorrow morning. Mayor Kiel told a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday, The Heman Construction Co., which had the contract to build the dock, turned over the undertaking to the city Friday, after admitting it could not complete the work without Federal and city assistance.

Mayor Kiel said that the Heman company had some materials on hand and that the city will have no difficulty in obtaining all the sand, gravel, cement and lumber required for construction.

"The Government will see that we have priority in the purchase of the transportation of supplies, and there will be no trouble in finding labor," he said. "Carpenters are the only mechanics we need. The rest of the work can be done by unskilled laborers."

"If this dock is not ready in 60

days for the emergency fleet of boats and barges that Federal Director of Rivers Sanders says will be in operation by that time, I shall appear in the Government's eyes as a deceiver, and I don't want that to happen."

Director of Public Utilities Hooks, whose department had supervision of the building of the dock while the Heman company had the contract, will have charge of the work until it is completed.

The Mayor hopes to have one of the four units of the dock completed within 60 days.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTING COMMITTEE

St. Louis Food Administrator Names Three Men for This District.

W. F. Gephart, Federal Food Administrator for St. Louis, has appointed a Sugar Distributing Committee for St. Louis, consisting of James E. Hutchinson Jr., of the James Hutchinson & Sons Co., sugar brokers, chairman; W. E. Killefoth of the Amos-James Grocer Co., and W. J. Buchanan of the Buchanan Grocer Co.

This committee will have charge of the distribution of the excess sug-

ar now in the hands of manufacturers which must be given up, and which will be redistributed to others who have July certificates and are out of sugar.

St. Louis People Will Get Instant Results

St. Louis people will be surprised at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Ika. Because Adler-Ika empties both large and small intestines it relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas, and prevents appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. It is astonishing the great amount of foul, poisonous matter Adler-Ika draws from the alimentary canal—matter which may have been poisoning your stomach for months. The Wolff-Wilson Drug Company (corner 7th and Washington), report Adler-Ika has the quickest and most COMPLETE action of anything they ever sold.—ADVERTISEMENT



Thicken Your Hair With Cuticura

If you have dandruff your hair will become dry and thin. Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed on spots of itching, scaling and dandruff and followed by a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap will usually remove the worst cases. Nothing better than Cuticura for all skin and scalp troubles. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample Mail Free by Mail. Address postpaid: Cuticura Dept. 3, P.O. Box 1024, Lowell, Mass. U.S.A. Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c.

\$100 REWARD

Will be paid to the person responsible, at any time, anywhere, for the arrest and conviction as a thief of anyone operating an automobile equipped with a Security Auto Theft-Signal, or tampering with a Theft-Signal in place.

(Signed) MILLER-CHAPMAN CO., Los Angeles.
Manufacturers

THIS OFFER is open to everybody—citizens and police, men, women and children. It is your opportunity to help reduce auto thefts and get \$100 Reward.

CALL THE POLICE if you see anyone operating a car with a Security Auto Theft-Signal on the wheel, or trying to remove the Theft-Signal without the proper key.

YOU CANNOT MAKE A MISTAKE. You can be absolutely sure that any such person is likely to be a thief. The rightful owner would remove the Theft-Signal instantly with his special key.

Watch carefully the cars that wear Theft-Signals—it may mean \$100 to you any day.

Motivists: The Theft-Signal, the Reward and the Co-operation of the Public Insure REAL PROTECTION.

At Your Dealer, or

Security Auto Theft-Signal Sales Co.,
622 Pine Street, St. Louis. PHONE—OLIVE 870.



The Theft-Signal

is simplicity itself. When the owner leaves his car he locks the Signal on the right front wheel.
—it is in plain sight of everyone;
—it is away from a mechanism;
—the owner instantly unlocks it with his special key;
—any unauthorized person must "tamper" or leave it alone. In this way it enables the public to know the owner from the thief.

\$100 REWARD

will be paid by the manufacturers to the person responsible, at any time, anywhere, for the arrest and conviction, as a thief, of anyone operating an automobile equipped with a Security Auto Theft-Signal, or tampering with a Theft-Signal in place.



17-Jewel \$24.00



We show a wonderful assortment of Watches in all styles and sizes. However, we highly recommend the 17-jewel Illinois. Sold on the exceptionally low terms of \$1.00 DOWN and \$1.00 WEEK



15 Jewels, 20-Year Case \$25.00

This Handsome Bracelet Watch \$25.00
Aronbergs
426 N. Sixth St.
Omaha, Neb. Chicago, Ill.

DRIVE FOR \$5,000,000 FUND BY SALVATION ARMY STARTS AUG. 10

St. Louis Asked for \$75,000 to Aid Increase of War Activities at Home and Abroad.

An intensive drive for the Salvation Army relief fund will start Aug. 10, and the committee hopes that St. Louis' quota of \$75,000 will be reached in a week. The amount sought in the United States is \$5,000,000, and in Missouri, outside of St. Louis and Kansas City, \$200,000, the latter being asked for \$60,000.

The entire amount raised will be used for relief work in France and Belgium and in the army cantonments in the United States.

The Salvation Army is maintaining 100 huts in camps, 77 hotels for soldiers and sailors, 48 motor ambulances, 300 well equipped rest rooms, and 107 buildings in the United States placed at the disposal of the Government. It maintains 4000 beds in hotels near railroad stations and landing places for soldiers and sailors going to and from camps. The army's ambulances have carried 100,000 wounded soldiers from battlefields.

The \$5,000,000 is considered necessary to establish additional huts and hospitals in France and to pay for the equipment, transportation and maintenance of experienced officers abroad. The work of the organization is endorsed by President Wilson, Secretary Baker, Gen. Pershing and Gov. Gardner.

LATEST CASUALTY LIST

Names of American Soldiers Killed, Wounded and Missing Announced by the War Department.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 16; died of wounds, 15; died from disease, 11; died from airplane accident, 1; died from accident and other causes, 13; wounded severely, 57; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; missing, 6; total, 120.

These figures bring the total American casualties to the following: Killed in action.....1467
Died of wounds.....656
Died of disease.....1376
Died of accident and other causes.....534
Lost at sea.....291
Wounded (all degrees).....5745
Missing (including prisoners).....566

Total.....10,635

The list includes:
Killed in action—Corps. Jess D. Gillespie, Central, S. C.; Jean Kendall, Elkville, N. C.; Bugler Frank L. Hubbell, Indianapolis. Privates Arthur E. Curran, Richmond, Va.; Daniel Donahue, Elizabeth, N. J.; David Fannick, Waterbury, Conn.; Henry L. Gallitz, Stockport, Mont.; Geo. W. Holm, Garrison, Kan.; James T. Jarvis, Messina Springs, N. Y.; Norris Kersnosky, Philadelphia; Anthony Moscarella, New York City; Dominico Muluzza, New York City.

Jas. F. Mungavin, Waterbury, Conn.; Merritt R. Raymond, Bernhards Bay, N. Y.; Garrard Stillings, Tallinn, O.; Geo. Vallance, Philadelphia.
Died from wounds—Corps. Walter J. Behrens, Lafayette, Ind.; Burdette M. Slaven, Stearns, Ky.; Privates Philip H. Benton, Minneapolis; Charles Bloce, Columbus, O.; John Haddock, Canaan, Mo.; Arthur Hanson, Webb City, Mo.; Scott L. Hood, Bastrop, La.; Arthur L. McCampbell, Madisonville, Tenn.; Joseph J. Moriarty, Holyoke, Mass.; Ray H. Proul, Newport, Ky.; Alva N. Sidle, Grand Rapids, O.; Reginald W. Smith, Richfield, Pa.; Floyd A. Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.; Albert Weinrich, Brooklyn; James O. Williams, Oklahoma City.

Died of disease—Corps. Douglas Gammons, Tampa, Fla.; Harold A. Sampson, Richmond, Mo. Privates George A. Benson, Weehawken, N. J.; Lawrence L. Bourgeois, Lyons Falls, N. Y.; Arnold Doe, Jackson, S. C.; Raymond M. Geigle, Waterbury, Conn.; Arthur D. Hill, New York City; Howard W. Mortensen, Parkers Prairie, Minn.; Ortonzo Pearson, Gridley, Cal.; Vincent J. Stenger, Short Creek, W. Va.; Richard J. Wilson, Reading, Pa.

Died of airplane accident—Lieut. William B. Peterson, Omaha, Neb. Died from accident and other causes—Lieut. Winston P. Anderson, Birmingham, Ala.; Sergt. Willard D. Purdy, Marshfield, Wis.; Corp. Guilfoyle, Cambria, Wyo.; Privates Joe Aft, Shawano, Wis.; William Ballard, White Lake, Wis.; Gaetano Delfino, New York City; Raffa Dessotto, Kenova, Pa.; Arnt Dyrdal, Spring Grove, Minn.; Sam Johnson, Kathwood, S. C.; Frank L. Mitchell, Livermore Falls, Me.; Hiram Rich, Burgess Store, Va.; Jessie Walton, Cuthbert, Ga.

Wounded severely: Lieut. William Nesselhof, Kansas City, Mo.; Corp. Clyde W. Horn, Cobden, Ill.; Bugler John K. Hartnett, Preston, Mo.; Privates Frank J. Brown, Jameson, Mo.; John Mikulikus, West Frankfort, Ill.; William Rosenstengel, Doe Run, Mo.

Missing in action—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; Sergt. Edward A. Stevens, Kethuen, Me.; Corp. Charles A. Carlton, Dalkey, Ireland; Bertie F. Bottler, Radersburg, Mont.; Mitchel Houchin, Burlington, Io.; Harold J. Hunt, Hightstown, N. J.

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MAYOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION ON FASHION SHOW'S VALUE

Calls It an Expression of the Spirit of St. Louis in Commerce and Art.

Mayor Kiel has issued a proclamation, "Proclaiming the Value of a City's Arts," which designates the Fashion Parade to be given in the Municipal Theater in Forest Park on Aug. 6, 7, 13, 14, 20 and 21, as an "expression of the spirit of St. Louis and of its capacity to serve the great

country of which it is the natural industrial, commercial and esthetic center, through the mediums of commerce and art."

The pageant will be presented in two parts. The theme will be "The Spirit of Beauty in the Streets of War," and will emphasize the importance of preserving the arts of peace in time of war. The cast, exclusive of models, will number more than 500 persons. The pageant Choral Society of 150 will participate. Miss Olga Bates, director of dancing, has created a dance, "The Weavers," which is said to be unusually attractive.



Miss Florentine St. Clair, Soprano, Boston English Opera Company, as "Leonora" in "Il Trovatore."

Starck Piano.
Read her letter of commendation reproduced below:

Boston English Opera Company
AMERICA'S FINEST SINGING ORGANIZATION

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.,
Chicago

Dear Sirs:
The use of the Starck Piano by our company has afforded me genuine satisfaction, because of its never failing beauty and brilliancy of tone.

None of the qualities a singer demands and requires is lacking.

Yours very truly,

Florentine St. Clair

Special Bargains in Beautiful Grand Pianos

Nearly every one wants a Grand Piano. Here is your chance to get one and save money.

GRAND PIANO
Ebony case, full size, a great bargain.....\$140
GRAND PIANO
Small size, mahogany case, like new.....\$485
New Starck Grand Pianos, \$750 to \$1000.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS
PLAYER-PIANOS
Slightly used and sample Player-Pianos, some scratched and marred on case, nearly all 88-note, mahogany, oak and walnut cases, to go at \$395, \$475 and as low as \$195.
TERMS: \$2.00 PER WEEK



Starck Style 8 Baby Grand, \$1000, length 5 feet.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL Any Upright Piano, Grand Piano or Player-Piano will be sent to your home for 30 days' trial and test, provided you are not completely satisfied at the time you purchase that you will be permanently pleased. What you have paid will be refunded on any other instrument returned at the end of the trial period if you are not absolutely pleased.

New Starck Upright Pianos, \$350 to \$750. New Starck Player-Pianos, \$750 to \$1000.

Out of Town Customers We ship any piano or Player-Piano anywhere in the United States on 30 days' free trial.

P. A. Starck Piano Co.
Manufacturers Starck Pianos and Starck Player-Pianos

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\$12.50 to \$15
SAVED
By All Who Buy Before July 31

THE NEW WAY
There are only a few more days left during which you can purchase at the old price—Western Electric Washing and Wringing Machine.

An Electric Washing and Wringing Machine is the housewife's "first assistant." Washday holds no terrors for the women who possess this wonderfully efficient appliance. We guarantee our machines to wash everything, including the finest lingerie and lace curtains, without injury to the fabric. Can you really afford to postpone the day when you purchase one of these machines, especially in view of the present savings.

Your Wash-Day Problem. It's easily solved with an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine.

"Pay as You Save." \$5 Down—Balance in Small Monthly Payments. PRICE AFTER PRESENT JULY 31ST PRICE

NEW IMPROVED
Western Electric Washer \$137.50 \$125.00
WITH SWINGING WRINGER
Western Electric Washer \$125.00 \$110.00
WITH STATIONARY WRINGER

We Handle All the Standard Makes of Washers

Eden, \$125.00—Mola, \$110.00—Adams, \$75.00—Meadows, \$65.00.

MAINE 4100 CENTRAL 1600

Frank Adam Electric Co.

904-6 PINE STREET



THE OLD WAY

NO POLITICS FOR RED CROSS

Officers Must Resign if They Seek Political Preferment.

Holders of office in the American Red Cross, whether in chapter or division headquarters, will not be permitted to retain those places and stand as candidate for any political office.

That announcement from George E. Scott, acting general manager of the organization, promulgated under instructions from the War Council, was received at St. Louis Chapter and Southwest Division headquarters yesterday.

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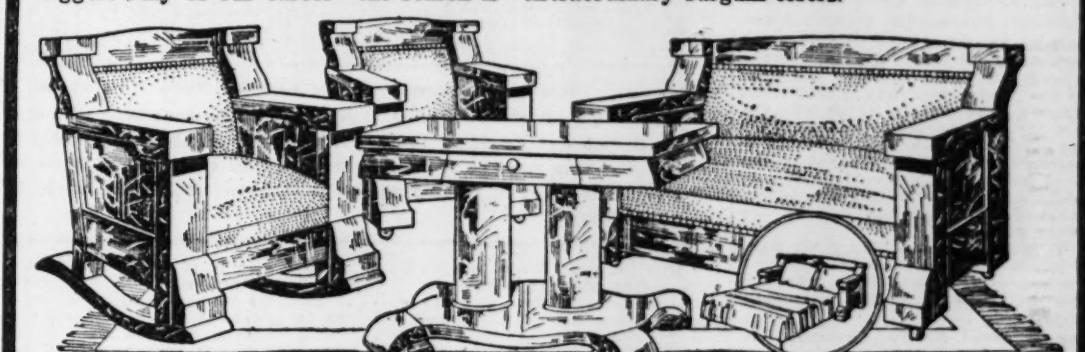
75th ANNIVERSARY
NICHOLSON'S
"1843"



A cottage with a large yard—see Post-Dispatch Wants.

RECORD SMASHING FURNITURE BARGAINS

the result of our determination to reach a million dollar yearly volume of sales—this is the biggest July of our career—the reason is—extraordinary bargain offers.



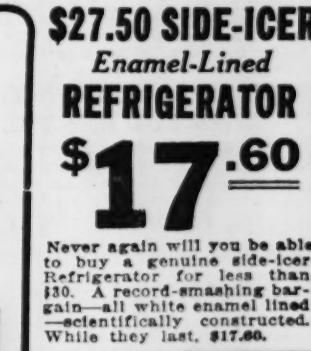
\$1.00 Weekly
This Luxurious Massive 3-Piece
\$98 Davenette Suite, \$69.75
Here is a before-war-time price on a handsome, massive Davenette Set that retails everywhere today at \$98. This is a truly beautiful set—massively designed and luxuriously upholstered in genuine brown Spanish Morocco leather. Just study the picture above. The divan opens into a full-size bed, the arm chair and rocker are the most comfortable you've ever seen—made of solid quartered oak. By all means see it.



See This True Adam Period Design
\$120 Bedroom Suite for \$89.75
Here is the most beautiful Adam Period Design Bedroom Set ever shown at a price within reach of all. Just as shown. Each piece extra large size and magnificently ornamented with genuine Adam urns and beadings—skillfully constructed and superbly finished in a beautiful imperial walnut. Set comprises dresser, chest of drawers and bed—dressing table priced extra. A record-smashing bargain at—



This \$35 "Utility" Kitchen Cabinet \$29.75
The equal of any \$35.00 cabinet ever shown. Has all the latest labor and time saving improvements—space place for everything—tilting floor bin, metal bread and cake box, large cupboard, cutlery drawers, six big spice jars, etc. Everything in kitchen work easier. Everything to make your kitchen work easier. See it. See weekly price for it.
\$2.00 Cash—75c Weekly



\$27.50 SIDE-ICER
Enamel-Lined REFRIGERATOR \$17.60
Never again will you be able to buy a genuine side-icer Refrigerator for less than \$20. A record-smashing bargain—all white enamel lined—scientifically constructed. While they last, \$17.60.



\$150 All-Blue Porcelain Combination COAL AND GAS RANGE \$98.00
Don't miss this record-smashing bargain. After our supply is exhausted, you'll have to pay \$150 for this Range. All blue porcelain—full size—4 gas burners, 4 coal holes, large 18-inch oven—cooks and bakes with coal or gas—but see it for yourself—priced at \$98.00.



Bed, Spring, Mattress, \$19.95
Incredible as it may seem, you can have Monday and secure an all-steel English Gold Lacquered Bed, a comfortable Mattress and Steel Springs for only \$19.95. A \$30 value in all. The Bed alone today sells for \$17.75. It's a record-smashing bargain at this low price. See it Monday.



\$30 Complete Bed Outfit \$19.95
Terms: \$2.00 Cash—50c Weekly

THE RELIABLE COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
"The Big Store" at S. E. Cor. 8th and Franklin

For Tobacco Breath And Other "Breaths"

Remarkable Action of Duffy's Bitter Gum. Removes Bad Odor from the Breath, Gets the Bad Taste Out of Mouth, Makes the Breath Sweet and Clean After Using Tobacco, Drink, or Food of Any Kind.



SEND FOR TRIAL PACKAGE TODAY.

"I Used to Wish Daddy's Nose Was Long Enough to Whiff His Own Breath. But Now He Uses Duffy's Bitter Gum After Smoking and His Breath Is Always Sweet and Clean."

Duffy's Bitter Gum kills bad breath from any cause, whether tobacco, food, drink or just a naturally bad breath. It is the greatest boon ever discovered for Tobacco Breath, whether chewing, smoking or clear.

It is nature's assistant to make the saliva and the act of chewing dissolve and dissolve all remaining food particles, deodorize the mouth, mildly promote digestion and add a tonic influence to the stomach. The "bitter" is agreeable and a splendid nerve tonic. Do not worry when the tooth brush is not available—Duffy's Bitter Gum will clean the mouth without the odor of perfume. Eat whatever you like, regardless of breath, as Duffy's Bitter Gum kills all odors without adding any. Remember: The sweetest smell of all is no smell at all.

Send your name and address with five cents and a regular trial package of Duffy's Bitter Gum will be sent to you by mail. You will be astonished to find how thoroughly it destroys all trace of bad breath no matter what the cause.

TRIAL PACKAGE
J. A. DUFFY CO.,
11, South City, La., U. S. A.
I enclose 5 cents. Please send me all charges prepaid, a trial package of Duffy's Bitter Gum to make my breath real sweet and clean.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

WHAT KIND OF TIRES HAVE YOU BEEN USING?

HOW MUCH HAVE YOU BEEN PAYING FOR THEM? HOW ABOUT THE MILEAGE? HAVE YOU BEEN SATISFIED? MAYBE YOU ARE. Don't take any chances, but buy a tire that will give you mileage, service and satisfaction at a very low cost. STRONG TIRES are known for dependability and service. Strong Tires are sold for a very low price. STRONG TIRES ARE GUARANTEED

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STANDARD GUARANTEE
With STRONG DOUBLE TREAD TIRES you will be SATISFIED
Strong Double Tread Tires are reconstructed by our wonderful system.

Strong Double Tread Tires are backed by an iron clad guarantee. The name adjustments guarantee that the tire will last the same as the original tire. We sell Strong Tires for one-fifth the cost of other tires, with the same guarantee. Do you want to pay the difference for the name or just pay for the tire?

PRICE LIST OF STRONG DOUBLE-TREAD TIRES
10x12.....\$5.00 12x14.....\$7.50 14x16.....\$10.00 16x18.....\$12.50
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12x14.....\$8.00 14x16.....\$10.50 16x18.....\$13.00 18x20.....\$15.50
14x16.....\$10.50 16x18.....\$13.00 18x20.....\$15.50 20x22.....\$18.00

Send \$2.00 deposit for each tire backed by an iron-clad guarantee. Ship subject to your examination. State whether S. S. or C. I., photo or N. S. is desired—all tires—our special cash-with-order discount.
STRONG TIRE & RUBBER CO.
1010 Michigan Av. Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS

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THREE OTHER BIG ACTS
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STRONG TIRE
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DRIVE FOR \$5,000,000 FUND BY SALVATION ARMY STARTS AUG. 10

St. Louis Asked for \$75,000 to Aid Increase of War Activities at Home and Abroad.

An intensive drive for the Salvation Army relief fund will start Aug. 10, and the committee hopes that St. Louis' quota of \$75,000 will be reached in a week. The amount sought in the United States is \$5,000,000, and in Missouri, outside of St. Louis and Kansas City, \$200,000, the latter being asked for \$60,000.

The entire amount raised will be used for relief work in France and Belgium and in the army cantonments in the United States.

The Salvation Army is maintaining 190 huts in camps, 77 hotels for soldiers and sailors, 48 motor ambulances, 300 well equipped rest rooms, and 107 buildings in the United States placed at the disposal of the Government. It maintains 4000 beds in hotels near railroad stations and landing places for soldiers and sailors going to and from camps. The army's ambulances have carried 100,000 wounded soldiers from battlefields.

The \$5,000,000 is considered necessary to establish additional huts and hospitals in France and to pay for the equipment, transportation and maintenance of experienced officers abroad. The work of the organization is endorsed by President Wilson, Secretary Baker, Gen. Pershing and Gov. Gardner.

LATEST CASUALTY LIST

Names of American Soldiers Killed, Wounded and Missing Announced by the War Department.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 16; died of wounds, 15; died from disease, 11; died from airplane accident, 1; died from accident and other causes, 13; wounded severely, 57; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; missing, 6; total, 120.

These figures bring the total American casualties to the following:

Killed in action 1467
Died of wounds 656
Died of disease 1376
Died of accident and other causes 534
Lost at sea 291
Wounded (all degrees) 5745
Missing (including prisoners) 566

Total 10,635

The list includes: Killed in action—Corps. Jess D. Gillespie, Central, S. C.; Jean Kendall, Elkville, N. C.; Bugler Frank L. Hubbell, Indianapolis, Ind.; Privates Arthur E. Curran, Richmond, Va.; Daniel Donahue, Elizabeth, N. J.; David Fannick, Waterbury, Conn.; Henry L. Galtzack, Stockton, Mont.; Geo. W. Holm, Garrison, Kan.; James T. Jarvis, Messina Springs, N. Y.; Norris Kersensky, Philadelphia; Anthony Moscarella, New York City; Dominico Muluzza, New York City;

Jas. F. Mungavin, Waterbury, Conn.; Merritt R. Raymond, Bernards Bay, N. Y.; Garrard Stillings, Tallinn, O.; Geo. Vallance, Philadelphia.

Died from wounds—Corps. Walter J. Behrens, Lafayette, Ind.; Burdette M. Slaven, Stearns, Ky.; Privates Philip H. Benton, Minneapolis; Charles Bloce, Columbus, O.; John Haddox, Canaan, Mo.; Arthur Hanson, Webb City, Mo.; Scott L. Hood, Bastrop, La.; Arthur L. McCampbell, Madisonville, Tenn.; Joseph J. Moriarty, Holyoke, Mass.; Ray H. Proul, Newport, Ky.; Alva N. Sible, Grand Rapids, O.; Reginald W. Smith, Bethlehem, Pa.; Floyd A. Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.; Albert Weinrich, Brooklyn; James O. Williams, Oklahoma City.

Died of disease—Corps. Douglas Gammons, Tampa, Fla.; Harold A. Sampson, Richmond, Mo.; Privates George A. Benson, Washawken, N. J.; Lawrence L. Bourgeois, Lyons Falls, N. Y.; Arnold Doe, Jackson, S. C.; Raymond M. Geigle, Waterbury, Conn.; Arthur D. Hill, New York City; Howard W. Mortensen, Parkers, Prairie, Minn.; Orton, Pearson, Gridley, Cal.; Vincent J. Stenger, Short Creek, W. Va.; Richard J. Wilson, Reading, Pa.

Died of airplane accident—Lieut. William B. Peterson, Omaha, Neb. Died from accident and other causes—Lieut. Winston P. Anderson, Birmingham, Ala.; Sergt. Wilbur D. Purdy, Marshfield, Wis.; Corp. Guilfoyle, Cambria, Wyo.; Privates Joe Alt, Shawano, Wis.; William Ballard, White Lake, Wis.; Gaetano Clemente, New York City; Raffa Dessotto, Kenosha, Wis.; Arnt Dyrda, Spring Grove, Minn.; Sam Johnson, Kathwood, S. C.; Frank L. Mitchell, Livermore Falls, Me.; Hiram Rich, Burgess Store, Va.; Jessie Walton, Cuthbert, Ga.

Wounded severely: Lieut. William Nesselhof, Kansas City, Mo.; Corp. Claude W. Horn, Cobden, Ill.; Bugler John K. Hartnett, Preston, Mo.; Privates Frank J. Brown, Jameson, Mo.; John Mikulikus, West Frankfort, Ill.; William Rosenstengel, Doe Run, Mo.

Missing in action—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; Sergt. Edward A. Stiles, Neithers, Mo.; Corp. Charles A. Carton, Dalkey, Ireland; Bertie F. Bottler, Radersburg, Mont.; Mitchel Houchin, Burlington, Io.; Harold J. Hunt, Hightstown, N. J.

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Calls It an Expression of the Spirit of St. Louis in Commerce and Art.

Mayor Kiel has issued a proclamation, "Proclaiming the Values of a City's Arts," which designates the Fashion Show to be given in the Municipal Theater in Forest Park on Aug. 6, 7, 12, 14, 20 and 21, as an "expression of the spirit of St. Louis and of its capacity to serve the great country of which it is the natural industrial, commercial and aesthetic center, through the mediums of commerce and art."

The pageant will be presented in two parts. The theme will be "The Spirit of Beauty in the Stress of War," and will emphasize the importance of preserving the arts of peace in time of war. The cast, exclusive of models, will number more than 500 persons. The Pageant Choral Society of 150 will participate. Miss Olga Bates, director of dancing, has created a dance, "The Weavers," which is said to be unusually attractive.



Miss Florentine St. Clair, Soprano, Boston English Opera Company, as "Leonora" in "Il Trovatore." Miss St. Clair uses and endorses the

Starck Piano. Read her letter of commendation reproduced below:

Boston English Opera Company

AMERICA'S FINEST SINGING ORGANIZATION

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., Chicago

Dear Sirs:

The use of the Starck Piano by our company has afforded me genuine satisfaction, because of its never failing beauty and brilliancy of tone.

None of the qualities a singer demands and requires is lacking.

Yours very truly,
Florentine St. Clair

Special Bargains in Beautiful Grand Pianos

Nearly every one wants a Grand Piano. Here is your chance to get one and save money.

GRAND PIANO
Ebony case, full size, a great bargain..... \$140

GRAND PIANO
Small size, mahogany case, like new..... \$485

New Starck Grand Pianos, \$750 to \$1000.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS
PLAYER-PIANOS

Slightly used and sample Player-Pianos, some scratched and marred on case, nearly all 88-note, mahogany, oak and walnut cases, to go at \$395, \$425 and as low as \$350.

TERMS: \$2.00 PER WEEK

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL Any Upright Piano, Grand Piano or Player-Piano will be sent to your home for 30 days' trial and test, provided you are not completely satisfied. If you are not satisfied, you may return it to us at any time and we will refund the full purchase price. What you have paid will be applied on any other instrument or your money refunded at the end of the trial period if you are not absolutely pleased.

New Starck Upright Pianos, \$250 to \$750. New Starck Player-Pianos, \$750 to \$1000.

Out of Town Customers We ship any Piano or Player-Piano anywhere in the United States on 30 days' free trial.

P. A. Starck Piano Co.

Manufacturers Starck Pianos and Starck Player-Pianos

1102 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW WAY

There are only a few more days left during which you can purchase at the old price—Western Electric Washing and Wringing Machine.

An Electric Washing and Wringing Machine is the housewife's "first assistant." Washday holds no terrors for the woman who possesses this wonderfully efficient appliance. We guarantee our machines to wash everything, including the finest lingerie and lace curtains, without injury to the fabric. Can you really afford to postpone the day when you purchase one of these machines, especially in view of the present savings.

Your Wash-Day Problem. It's easily solved with an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine.

"Pay as You Save." \$5 Down—Balance in Small Monthly Payments

PRICE AFTER PRESENT JULY 21ST

Western Electric Washer \$137.50 \$125.00

WITH SWINGING WRINGER

Western Electric Washer \$125.00 \$110.00

WITH STATIONARY WRINGER

We Handle All the Standard Makes of Washers

Eden, \$125.00—Mola, \$110.00—Adams, \$75.00—Meadows, \$65.00.

MAINE 4100 CENTRAL 1690

Frank Adam Electric Co.

904-6 PINE STREET

THE OLD WAY

NO POLITICS FOR RED CROSS

Officers Must Resign if They Seek Political Preference.

Holders of office in the American Red Cross, whether in chapter or division headquarters, will not be permitted to retain those places and stand as candidate for any political office.

That announcement from George E. Scott, acting general manager of the organization, promulgated under instructions from the War Council, was received at St. Louis Chapter and Southwestern Division headquarters yesterday.

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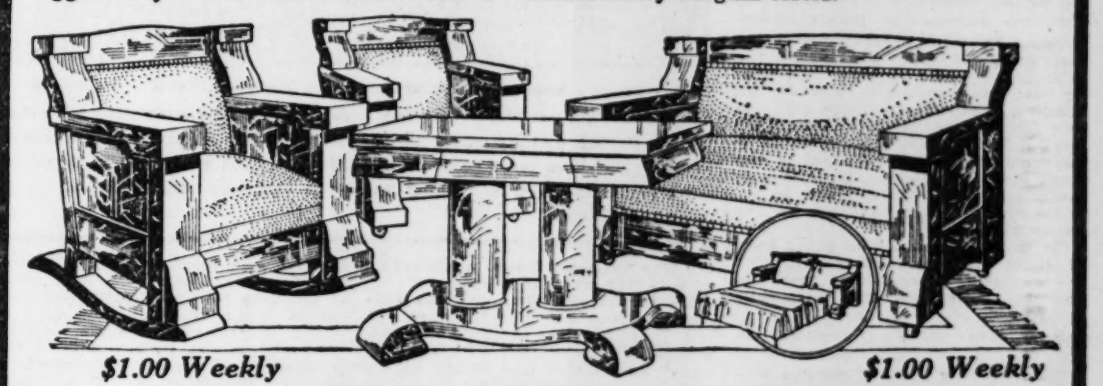
75th ANNIVERSARY
NICHOLSON'S
"1843"



A cottage with a large yard—see Post-Dispatch Wants.

RECORD SMASHING FURNITURE BARGAINS

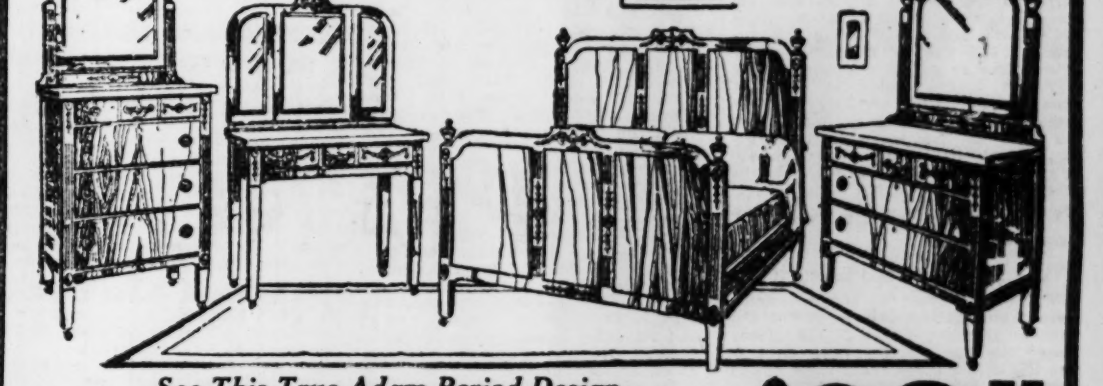
the result of our determination to reach a million dollar yearly volume of sales—this is the biggest July of our career—the reason is—extraordinary bargain offers.



This Luxurious Massive 3-Piece \$98 Davenport Suite, \$69.75

Here is a before-war-time price on a handsome, massive Davenport Set that retails everywhere today at \$98. This is a truly beautiful set—massively designed and luxuriously upholstered in genuine brown Spanish Morocco leather. Just study the picture above. The divan opens into a full-size bed, the arm chair and rocker are the most comfortable you've ever seen—made of solid quartered oak. By all means see it—before it's gone.

\$8.00 Cash—\$1.00 Weekly



See This True Adam Period Design \$120 Bedroom Suite for \$89.75

Here is the most beautiful Adam Period Design Bedroom Set ever shown at a price within reach of all. Just as shown. Each piece extra large size and magnificently ornamented with genuine Adam urns and headings—skillfully constructed and superbly finished in a beautiful imperial walnut. Set comprises dresser, chiffonier and bed—dressing table priced extra. A record-smashing bargain at \$89.75.

\$27.50 SIDE-ICER Enamel-Lined REFRIGERATOR \$17.60

Never again will you be able to buy a genuine side-icer Refrigerator for less than \$17.60. A record-smashing bargain—all white enamel lined scientifically constructed. While they last, \$17.60.

Terms, 50c Weekly

\$150 All-Blue Porcelain Combination COAL AND GAS RANGE \$98.00

Don't miss this record-smashing bargain. After our supply is exhausted you'll have to pay \$150 for this Range. All blue porcelain—full size—4 gas burners, 4 coal holes, large 15-inch oven—cooks and bakes with coal or gas—but see it for yourself—priced at \$98.00.

\$1.00 Weekly

\$30 Complete Bed Outfit \$19.95

Incredible as it may seem, you can come here Monday and secure an all-steel English Gold Lacquered Bed, a comfortable Mattress and Steel Spring for only \$19.95. A value in all. The Bed alone today sells for \$27.50. It's a record-smashing bargain at this low price. See it Monday.

Terms: \$2.00 Cash—50c Weekly

THE RELIABLE COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

"The Big Store" at S. E. Cor. 8th and Franklin

For Tobacco Breath And Other "Breaths"

Remarkable Action of Duffy's Bitter Gum. Removes Bad Odor from the Breath, Gets the Bad Taste Out of Mouth, Makes the Breath Sweet and Clean After Using Tobacco, Drink, or Food of Any Kind.

SEND FOR TRIAL PACKAGE TODAY.



"I Used to Wish Daddy's Nose Was Long Enough to Whiff His Own Breath. But Now He Uses Duffy's Bitter Gum After Smoking and His Breath Is Always Sweet and Clean."

Duffy's Bitter Gum kills bad breath from any cause, whether tobacco, food, drink or just a naturally bad breath.

It is the greatest boon ever discovered for Tobacco Breath, whether chewing, smoking or cigarettes.

It is nature's assistant to make the saliva and the act of chewing dissolve and dissolve all remaining food particles, deodorize the mouth, mildly promote digestion and add a tonic influence to the stomach. The "bitter" is agreeable and a splendid nerve tonic. Do not worry when the tooth brush is not available—Duffy's Bitter Gum will clean the mouth without the odor of perfume. Eat whatever you like, regardless of breath terror, as Duffy's Bitter Gum kills all odors without adding any. Remember: The sweetest smell of all is no smell at all.

Send your name and address with five cents and a regular trial package of Duffy's Bitter Gum will be sent to you by mail. You will be astonished to find how thoroughly it destroys all trace of bad breath no matter what the cause.

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AUTOMOBILE NEWS

SHOP CLOSING MAY PREVENT DRASTIC ACTION

Congress inclined to look on
Motor Car as Non-Essential
Will Limit Use as Conservation
Order is Ignored.

There seems to be a mistaken
conception regarding the night and
Sunday closing recommendations
made by the War Service Commit-
tee, particularly as applied to gaso-
line and supplies, indicating that the
curtailment of the general use of
automobiles is contemplated," says
F. W. A. Vesper, president of the
National Automobile Dealers' Asso-
ciation. "Nothing is further from the
fact as the object of the suggestions
is to foster and encourage the utility
use of an automobile to the fullest
extent and to cater to those who use
cars for such purposes, but as night
and Sunday usage of an automobile is
mainly for pleasure purposes in the
great majority of cases, there is natu-
rally a feeling that this can be re-
duced without any hardship on the
owner of a car.

It is freely stated that other lines
of business are voluntarily curtailing
the unnecessary and it is therefore
only equitable that the automobile
industry do likewise.

Car Owners Viciously Concerned in
Closing.

"The keeping open of service sta-
tions, oil and supply dealers requires
labor which is manifestly for the pur-
pose of making it easier to obtain
supplies admittedly for pleasure pur-
poses and whatever small additional
trouble it may be for the owner to
obtain his supplies Saturday is so
negligible that no patriotic owner
should object.

"A sensible reasonable use of the
automobile on the part of owners
and a reasonable sensible attitude on
the part of the automobile dealer,
garage man, supply dealers and oil
stations is an absolute assurance that
no drastic order will be given re-
garding the use of automobiles or
of gasoline or of oil and the proba-
bility of 'Seven Motorless Sundays'
dictated or anything similar, is very
remote. The closing movement on
the part of the industry indicates
very plainly its sincere desire to help
in every way possible to bring about
speedy conclusion of the war.

Giving Tire Service Under Closing
Rules.

The closing of the automobile con-
cerns at night and on Sundays in
St. Louis is practically 100 per cent
at this time. Complete arrangements
were made during the week for the
Central Service Station, The Henry
Motor Service Co., to take care of
tire changes on the road. The Henry
Company will change tires, but is not
permitted to sell tubes or casings.
A fixed charge for the service
has been decided upon.

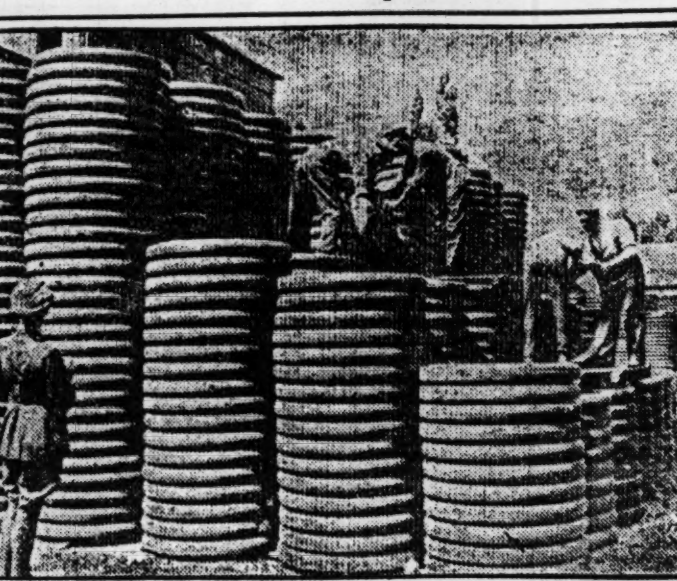
The Henry Motor Service Co. is also
open at all hours of the day and
night for emergency work and for
general repair work. The company
was appointed by direction of the
War Economy Board to take care of
all automobile service during the
hours when other re-establishments
are closed. This appointment was
made in order to prevent too great in-
convenience to the 37,000 owners of
automobiles in St. Louis.

The automobile establishments of
all kinds and filling stations in East
St. Louis will be closed Sunday, July
28th. This action will be ratified at
a meeting of the East St. Louis Auto-
mobile Trade to be held Tuesday
night.

Auto Shop Closing is Nation-Wide.

The National Automobile Dealers
Association during the past week re-
ceived hundreds of communications
indicating that the war service rec-
ommendations submitted by the War
Service Committee and approved by

Storing Solid Tires for British Motor Transports in France



British official photograph. Copyright by Western Newspaper Union Photo Service.

This British official photograph shows a storehouse containing solid tires
for the British and American motor transports doing duty on the fields of
France. The tires must be of an exceptionally good quality so as to reduce
the troubles incurred in rushing up troops and munitions over a rocky or
stumpy territory.

The War Economy Board are meeting
with nationwide approval.
St. Genevieve, Mo., and the sur-
rounding country has followed out
the War Service recommendations.
Mobile, Ala., affiliated with the Na-
tional Association and closed nights
and Sundays. Philadelphia sent in
20 additional memberships and an-
nounces 100 per cent closing. Wich-
ita Falls, Kan., is forming a dealers'
association and will close. Ten coun-
ties in Iowa around Burlington have
affiliated and are closed. Boston
and practically all New England are
closed. Cleveland, O., has
McAlester, Ok., as a new local asso-
ciation, has joined the National body
and is closed. Richmond, Va., is closed.
The National Association and
the entire district is closed.
Indianapolis, Ind., has joined and
is closed. Gary, Ind., Union City, W.
Waterford and Erie, Penn., have
joined the National Association and
are closed.

Other towns which affiliated with
the National Association and are ob-
serving the War Industry Board are
Conneaut, O.; Madison, Wis.; Des
Moines, Ia.; Memphis, Tenn.; Pettis
County, Mo., and Hlawatha, Kan.; Dal-
las, Tex.; Dubuque, Ia.; Pittsburg,
Pa.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Muskogee,
Mich.; Champagne and Tybana, Ill.;
El Paso, Tex.; Mason City, Ia., and at
least 100 other towns and counties.
Alfred Reeves, general manager,
National Automobile Chamber of
Commerce, Inc., indorse the efforts
of the National Automobile Dealers'
Association to help the Government
win the war by reducing the amount
of unnecessary service, so that men
may be released for war work.

BETTER BUY EQUIPMENT
WHEN YOU BUY THE CAR

The curtailment of automobile pro-
duction with the consequent shortage
of new cars and higher prices for
used cars emphasizes the importance
of buying a car with complete equip-
ment, according to W. B. Riley, sales
manager of the Jordan Motor Car Co.

"Every man who has a used car to
sell almost invariably brightens it up
and puts some additional piece of
equipment on it to make it more at-

tractive and more readily saleable,"
he says. "It would be a wise piece
of business to buy a fully equipped
car in the first place, and then it
would always be saleable. Every
man who is out to buy a used car
invariably asks what equipment it
has. He wants all of the standard
devices ordinarily included in a car's
equipment and several more besides.

"The Jordan 'Sport Machine' has
every bit of equipment any used
buyer is apt to ask for. It was de-
signed to be the most completely
equipped stock car on the market and
includes motor-meter, five wire wheels
and five cord tires, headlight lenses,
beveled plate glass curtain windows,
tailored top with curtains that open
with the doors, top, sun light, rim-
wind clock and traffic bumper."

TO MARK AND DRAG ALL
ROADS TO SEDALIA FAIR

The Missouri State Highway De-
partment has arranged to mark and
improve a number of "State Fair
Roads" leading to Sedalia. Arran-
gements are being made by Harry W.
Graham, special representative of the
State Fair Board, for automobile
tours from various sections of Mis-
souri to Sedalia on "Big Monday,"
August 12, which is St. Louis Day.
Trophies are to be awarded for de-
partures from Joplin, St. Joseph, Han-
nibal, Springfield and St. Louis. Ed
M. Randolph of Edin., authorized rep-
resentative of the State Highway De-
partment to inspect dragged roads,
has been instructed to report the
failure of road drag contractors to
put on "State Fair Roads" wherever
they traverse inter-county seat roads,
in first-class condition. Signs to be
tacked on posts along the "State
Fair Roads" will be distributed, and
the active co-operation of all road en-
thusiasts in this county is earnestly
desired.

The FORD TRACTOR

New Model C-10-28. One man does
the work of three men and three
teams. Can also be used for order re-
ceived while supply on hand. Next lot
will cost more. Send for circular or
come see it.

Ford Tractor Sales Co.
1710 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo.

EAST ST. LOUIS TRADE FORMS AN ASSOCIATION

The automobile dealers, garagemen,
motorcycle dealers and gasoline sta-
tions of East St. Louis were repre-
sented at a meeting held at the rooms
of the Retail Merchants' Association
Friday night. The meeting was called
by W. F. Rothe of the Rothe Motor
Co., at the request of Robert E. Lea,
automobile conservation commissioner
for St. Louis.

Twenty-eight firms were repre-
sented at the meeting and addresses
were made by F. W. A. Vesper of St.
Louis, president of the National Au-
tomobile Dealers' Association, and by
Joseph A. Schlecht, president of the
St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers
and Dealers' Association.

It was decided to form an associa-
tion to be known as the East St. Louis
Automobile Trade Association. The
association was organized by Paul Tisler
of the St. Clair Motor Co., president; Julia
Siefert, Siefert Auto Co., vice-presi-
dent; W. F. Rothe, Rothe Motor Co.,
treasurer; Thos. W. Jennings, Jen-
nings-Sullivan Rental Co., secretary.
Trustees elected were: Dr. H. Little,
East Side Overland Co.; J. N. Byrle,
Byrle Auto Co.; Joe Stegmeyer, Han-
nibal Service Co. Night and Sunday
closing will be decided upon at an-
other meeting Tuesday night.

75 DEALERS IN CITY FOR BRISCOE OPENING

Nearly 75 dealers from Missouri,
Illinois and Kentucky attended the
opening of the new home of the Briscoe
Motor Sales Co. last week. Of-
ficials from the Liberty, Briscoe and
Reiden factories were in St. Louis to
meet with these dealers and explain
the conditions that now prevail in the
motor car industry.

"Of course we do not know what
the future holds in store for us," said
J. E. Field, sales manager of the Lib-
erty Motor Car Co. "All that we know
is that winning the war must come
first. We are trying in every way
possible to assist the Government and
what steps the administration thinks
necessary will have no opposition
from the automobile industry.

"There is no question that there
will be a certain shortage of motor
cars but we expect to be able to sup-
ply at least a goodly portion of the
demand. At present the labor ques-
tion is giving us more trouble than
shortage of material or transporta-
tion facilities."

HUSTLING IS THE RULE OF THE WAR PERIOD

There is a valuable message for
each one of us on one of the framed
motto cards recently distributed
among motor car executives by the
Hyatt Roller Bearing Co. The motto
on the card bears this inscription:
"All Things Come to Those Who
Hustle While They Wait."

That message, according to B. G.
Koster, of the Motor Bearings Divi-
sion at Detroit, was the impelling
thought back of the success of the
Hyatt company.

"I remember it first decorating the
office in a tumble-down frame build-
ing that sheltered a handful of ma-
chines and men. I remember it next
in a two-story building of brick. And
then I recall it in the all high of-
fice of a group of brick buildings be-
fore a paved road that once was dirt.
Then the scene changes and I see a
still larger plant—22 great buildings,
the present Hyatt Plant—and I hear
the hum and noise of thousands of
machines, busy workers and motor
lorries. In a big private office at the
end of a long hall hangs the same
motto: 'All Things Come to Those
Who Hustle While They Wait.'"

"And that's the way that motto
works," states Koster.
"It is as true as a charm. Take
the office boy who dawdles at his
desk watching for the time to come
when he can be a correspondent and
dictate to the blundering stenographer.
He needs to hustle.
"And the blonde stenographer
holding up some important letters
while waiting for the G. M. to call
her for her dictation—she needs the
motto.
"And the correspondent, reading
the reports from salesmen, is wait-
ing—ever waiting—for his time, his
turn 'to get on the road.' And the
salesman is probably waiting for his
laundry to come in and for it to
stop raining before he makes his
next call. And incidentally he is
waiting for the war to end so he can
be a manager in the present one,
but he, too, is 'waiting.'"

"Go through any business organi-
zation and you will find this waiting
policy the fundamental fault of
good many hundred souls.
"But recently there has been a
change. I think it is partially the
effect of the war. You find more
men and women 'very day now who
realize that war and success in busi-
ness and everything else is a war—in
fact. All things come to those who
hustle while they wait.'"

SECURE SERVICE LOT FOR TRUCK TIRE WORK

The Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. has
acquired the lot immediately across
the alley in the rear of their quar-
ters at 321 Locust street. This space
has been leveled and cleared and
will be used to accommodate trucks
that need tire service. With these
added facilities the company will be
able to take care of five big trucks
at one time.

While the Kelly-Springfield com-
pany has always been regarded as
one of the leaders in the solid tire
field, Manager C. A. Jessup reports
that since the company brought its
several new styles of truck tires last
spring, the number of installations on
heavy duty trucks has increased im-
mensely. The factory now makes five
distinct types of solid tires, each de-
signed to meet the requirements of
some special kind of truck work.

Jessup is also much gratified over
the increased shipments of cord tires
now coming through from his fac-
tory. The Kelly-Springfield Cord
was announced last spring and al-
though it was supposed that an ade-
quate stock was on hand, the an-
nouncement created such a demand
that the stock was soon depleted.
The same conditions were experi-
enced in all other sections with the
result that the factory was completely
swamped and unable to meet the
demand. The company has now in-
creased the production of cord tires
and the St. Louis branch is being
able to again accumulate a complete
stock.

ECONOMY IS BUILT INTO THE BRISCOE

When gasoline prices started to
soar over a year ago, they immedi-
ately made fuel economy the big ob-
jective of all motor car engineers.
The 14s never been such a mighty
effort to secure big power from lit-
tle fuel as has been spent on motor
design during the last 12 months.

In evidence of this, note the hun-
dreds of announcements made by
motor car manufacturers telling of
unusual motor performances based
on remarkable gasoline and oil econ-
omy.
Back in the days when gasoline
was selling at 10 to 12 cents a gal-
lon, the designer was devoting his
best efforts to improving car appear-
ance and car comfort. The loss of
fuel efficiency was overlooked.
With the rising prices of gasoline,
we have seen the introduction of

many new motor features—of im-
provements of engines which have
reduced their weight, increased their
power and enabled them to deliver
more miles to each gallon.
Today, we find that the Half Ton
Dodge Motor—the Briscoe—is
built with the idea of power, fuel
and economy second. Both of these
essentials have been incorporated
with great success, with the result
that individual owners in all parts
of the country are obtaining 25 to
30 miles to the gallon and some own-
ers claim even more than that.



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Back in the days when gasoline
was selling at 10 to 12 cents a gal-
lon, the designer was devoting his
best efforts to improving car appear-
ance and car comfort. The loss of
fuel efficiency was overlooked.
With the rising prices of gasoline,
we have seen the introduction of

many new motor features—of im-
provements of engines which have
reduced their weight, increased their
power and enabled them to deliver
more miles to each gallon.
Today, we find that the Half Ton
Dodge Motor—the Briscoe—is
built with the idea of power, fuel
and economy second. Both of these
essentials have been incorporated
with great success, with the result
that individual owners in all parts
of the country are obtaining 25 to
30 miles to the gallon and some own-
ers claim even more than that.

design during the last 12 months.
In evidence of this, note the hun-
dreds of announcements made by
motor car manufacturers telling of
unusual motor performances based
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St. Louis Boys Who Did Notable Work for Navy Team



Great Lakes Nine to Play American Steels in Benefit

Contest Is Scheduled to Be Staged at Sportsman's Park Tomorrow Afternoon.

DANCER, 83, AT HIGHLANDS

"Col." Diamond Has Been on Stage 68 Years.

A unique dancing act is featured on the bill at Forest Park Highlands this week, in which "Col." Diamond, said to be 83 years old, and his

Ship Eggs Safely
by
Parcel Post
In Diamond Parcel Post Egg Carriers

Thousands of people are buying fresh eggs direct from the farmers and receiving them safely at their own doors in Diamond Parcel Post Egg Carriers.

Made in sizes—1 to 1 dozen. Can be used repeatedly. Light weight, strong construction. Order from your dealer.

Manufactured by Diamond Box Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

These cartons can be purchased from Scruggs-Vandervoort & Barney Company.



Hyatt standards set the pace of modern scientific manufacture

HYATT ROLLER BEARINGS

WARRANT IS ISSUED FOR MARTIN SHAUGHNESSY'S ARREST

Complaint Made That Realty Dealer Is Violating Law Governing Use of Fire Escapes.

A warrant for the arrest of Martin Shaughnessy, wealthy real estate dealer, of 1 Washington terrace, was issued yesterday by the Prosecuting Attorney on complaint of the Building Commissioner that Shaughnessy is violating the building laws by failing to provide more than one fire escape on a six-story building at Twenty-second street and Washington avenue, where 1075 persons are employed. The Building Commissioner asserts that there are 500 men and women employed on the sixth floor of the structure, 150 on the fifth and fourth floors, 250 on the third floor and 15 and 10 respectively on the second and first floors. There should be three escapes provided on each of these floors, the Prosecuting Attorney says.

TITTMAN GETS WORD OF SON

Injured Aviator Said to Have Fair Chance of Recovery.

Lieut. Harold H. Tittman Jr. of the 94th Aero Squadron, who was injured by the War Department as having been severely wounded in action while flying in France on July 1, has a fair chance to recover, according to a cablegram received from the University Union by his father, Harold H. Tittman of 5624 Westminster place.

FORMER ST. LOUISAN GETS WAR DECORATION



SERGEANT JAMES W. HYDE

SERGEANT-MAJOR JAMES W. HYDE, mentioned Friday in cables from France as one of the Americans recently decorated by Gen. Pershing with the Distinguished Service Cross, for bravery at Belleau Wood, formerly lived in St. Louis at 3845A Lincoln avenue. Hyde's father, James Hyde, and four sisters, reside at the Lincoln avenue address.

Before enlisting in the Seventh Illinois National Guard Regiment at Chicago last year Hyde was an actor playing the Orpheum vaudeville circuit. The official account of the decoration of Hyde and other American soldiers said the cross was given him for "gallant conduct."

WILLING TO RIDE IN AMBULANCE, OBJECTED TO PATROL WAGON

Man Who Attempted to Kill Himself Resisted Policeman and Was Aided by His Wife and Son.

Max Kaplan, 41 years old, of 1606 Goodfellow avenue, was willing to go to the city hospital in an ambulance today night after having tried to end his life with carbolic acid, but when he saw that the conveyance was to be a patrol wagon he rebelled.

Kaplan permitted himself to be carried downstairs by his son, David Kaplan, and a policeman, but when he reached the sidewalk and saw the waiting patrol he protested. The patrolman had to use force. Kaplan resisted with his feet and fists and his son helped him. Mrs. Kaplan also took a hand. She hit policeman Delaney on the left arm and tore the star from the coat of patrolman Hayes who went to Delaney's assistance.

When Kaplan was landed at the hospital a charge of public disturbance and resisting an officer was placed against him. Mrs. Kaplan and her son were arrested on a charge of peace disturbance and interfering with a policeman. David Kaplan, when he reached the police station and was forwarded to the hospital, Kaplan had tried to kill himself after a quarrel with his wife, the police were told.

ST. LOUIS BELGIAN COLONY CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE DAY

Proceeds From Sale of Admission Tickets to Be Added to Relief Fund for Country.

Members of the Belgian Benevolent Society of St. Louis and their friends observed the Belgian Independence Day, July 21, with a celebration at Wallner's Grove, 5800 Gravois avenue, last night. Proceeds from the sale of admission tickets at 10 cents each will be forwarded to the Belgian relief fund.

The celebration began with an address by J. J. Van Houten, president of the society, followed by speeches by Marc Seguin, local Belgian Consul, and Alphonse Naert, "The Belgian national anthem, 'The Brabanconne,' was sung by Mr. de Vos.

July 21, the anniversary of the ascension to the throne of Belgium of the Belgian Prince Leopold, upon the establishment of the new kingdom of Belgium, July 21, 1831, and is to Belgium what the Fourth of July and the Fall of the Bastille are to Americans and the French.

The genial atmosphere that pervades the Belgian well-constituted boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you.

FARE RAISE FOR ALTON LINE

Illinois Commission Allows Increase for Interurban.

The Illinois Public Utilities Commission has announced an increase in fares on the St. Louis-Alton interurban line of the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Company, amounting to more than \$2000 a year, according to officials of the company. The order is effective next Wednesday.

It changes the rule of charging a fixed fare from one station to another, and places the fare on a mileage basis. The rate will be 2 cents a mile for persons who buy tickets and for persons who pay cash fares when getting on at stations where there are no ticket offices. Those who board cars where there are ticket offices, and fail to buy tickets, must pay a cash fare at the rate of 3 cents a mile. The commission deferred a 10-per-cent increase on commutation books until Nov. 21.

Three Miles of Autos, Horses and Vehicles.

If they were arranged in a procession, are advertised in today's BIG REAL ESTATE WANT DIRECTORIES—twice as many as the two other St. Louis Sunday newspapers combined.

GERMANY'S REQUEST IN PRAGER CASE GETS TO EDWARDSVILLE

Madison County Circuit Clerk Gets Note From Swiss Consul at Chicago, Asking for Facts.

The German Government has made request through the usual channels for the facts in the lynching of Robert Paul Prager, a subject of the German Government, at Collinsville on April 5 last.

A letter was received yesterday by John Mellon of Edwardsville, Circuit Clerk for Madison County, in which Henry Nussle, Swiss Consul at Chicago, in charge of German interests, made formal request in behalf of the German Government, at Collinsville on April 5 last.

Mellon is asked to furnish a statement of the exact facts appertaining to the case.

Prager was lynched following an altercation at Maryville with miners who had accused him of being a German spy and had ordered him to stay away from the mine at that place. He returned and posted an accusation against the president of the local union.

Sixteen residents of Collinsville

were indicted under various charges in connection with the case. One was never arrested, 11 were found not guilty by a jury in the Circuit Court and the charges against the others were nolle prossed.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength.

This preparation for the removal of freckles is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by any druggist under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure you ask the druggist for the double strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

—ADVERTISEMENT—

WANTED

Man not subject to draft who has had a thorough training in Advertising, Merchandising and Selling.

This is an opportunity of unusual character for the man whose past record in business promotion stamps him a producer.

One of St. Louis' foremost business institutions will be glad to hear from high-powered men. State age, experience, references, etc. All applications held in strictest confidence. Address D-176, Post-Dispatch.

WOLFE-WILSON

MONDAY ONLY SPECIALS

\$2.00 Hughes Ideal Hairbrushes...\$1.69

Armour's Grape Juice, pint, 18c
Armour's Grape Juice, qt., 35c
Armour's Grape Juice, 1/2 gallon...65c

Diamond Dyes, 7c; 3 for...20c
Angel Dainty Dyes, 7c; 3 for 20c
Rit or Aladdin Soap Dyes, 7c; 3 for 20c
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound...79c
S. S. S. Blood Purifier, 67c, \$1.17
Gude's Pepto Mangan...93c
Sal. Hepatica...19c, 39c, 79c
Pee Chee White Cleaner...17c
Nuxated Iron...69c
Castoria (Fletcher's)...23c
Laxative, \$1.00 size...67c
Nature's Remedy...18c, 35c, 67c
Jad Salts...59c
Herpicide...37c, 73c

Seventh and Washington Av.
(One Block West of Old Location)

MID-SUMMER SALE
for Monday and Tuesday

OVER A MILLION PRESCRIPTIONS
Filled During Our 30 Years of Continuous Service.

WHY? Because of our carefulness and absolute accuracy in compounding and the fact that no expense is spared to maintain the efficiency in this department. None but graduates of pharmacy are employed.

ELCAYA SPECIAL
offered for the first time in this city:
1 Jar Elcaya Crema, value 60c,
1 Box Elcaya Face Powder, value...50c
Total value...\$1.10
Monday only, the two for 85c

Spring Maid Face Powder...31c
Sempre-Glovia...34c
50c Zylano Tooth Paste...35c
50c Daggett & Ramsdell cream...35c
Mary Garden Talcum...35c
75c Pompano Massage Cream...35c
Java Rice Face Powder...35c
Woodbury Soap...11c
Febreze Tooth Paste...35c
Senecio Tooth Paste...11c
50c Hytone Face Powder...35c
Dilolve Honey and Almond Cream...35c
25c Dilolve Face Powder...11c

WHITE IVORY SALE

We have recently added to our store a complete stock of White Ivory Goods. We offer you exceptional values at reduced prices:

Special Rubber Goods
These wonderful values at reduced prices for Monday and Tuesday. These goods carry a guarantee for one year.

Royal Combination Fountain Syringe
Red rubber; extra rapid flow tubing; \$2.00 value, special...\$1.69

Venus Fountain Syringe and Hot-Water Bottle
Chocolate rubber; rapid flow tubing; \$1.50 value, special...\$1.19

Excello Fountain Syringe
Red Rubber, rapid flow tubing; \$1.75 value; special...\$1.39

TRUSSES
Our semi-annual Truss Sale of slightly shelf-worn Trusses; values up to \$10.00; as long as they last...\$1

(No Fitting)

We carry a complete line of steel and elastic trusses. Also shoulder braces, abdominal supporters, elastic stockings, anklets and knee caps. Our expert lady and gentleman attendant in charge will fit you free of charge.

KODAKS AND FILMS
At Reduced Prices

No. 00 Premo Cartridge...69c
Cameras...11c
No. 2, 2 1/2x3 1/4, Bero...16c
Films...11c
No. 2A, 2 1/2x3 1/4, Bero...19c
Films...11c
No. 3, 3 1/2x4 1/4, Bero...29c
Films...11c

24-hour service on developing your films at 10c per roll.

BATHING CAPS
See our large assortment—all the latest styles. They are good, serviceable caps made of pure rubber. We will save you money. Monday and Tuesday from...25c to 98c
Bathing Suit Carriers, 75c value, this sale...49c

BATH SPRAYS
Offering exceptional values Monday and Tuesday on all Bath Sprays. Don't overlook these reductions.

\$1.00 and \$1.50...59c
Bath Sprays...\$1.19
\$1.50 Paragon Bath Sprays...\$1.39
\$1.75 Paragon Bath Sprays...\$1.39
\$3 Knickerbocker Bath Sprays...\$2.69

SOLDIERS' SHAVING NEEDS

QUALITY RAZOR BLADES
Fit Ever-Ready and Gem Jr. Razors; guaranteed 5 blades in a package; 2 packages for...18c

PENN RAZOR BLADES
Will fit Ender, Mark Cross or Penn Razors; 5 in a package; 2 packages for...21c

Soldiers' and Sailors' Khaki Kits, complete; \$3.50 value...\$1.79

Khaki Fittal Kits; can be fitted up with any size shaving and toilet necessities...\$1.50 to \$5

Khaki and Leather Toilet Kits, complete; \$3.50 to \$16.00

Every-Ready Khaki Kit
Complete with razor, \$1.00 value, 89c

Razor Strops
\$1.50 value Sample Razor Strops; all kinds, special bargains...69c

Other Razor Strops, 35c to \$5.00
Old Style Razors; guaranteed; all well-known brands; salesmen's samples; \$2 and \$3.50 values...\$1.19

\$3.50 to \$5.00 values (bargains), \$1.69.

Shaving Brushes
Nickel plated; tourist brush; folds up in hand; special for this sale; \$1.00 value...59c

All other styles; rubber-set and other makes of Shaving Brushes...35c to \$5

Thermos Bottles

For the outing or camping trip; special bargain, No. 10, one pint, with green enameled case; \$2.25 value, for...\$1.49

No. 6, one pint, full nickel-plated bottle; \$3.75 values...\$2.89

Other Bottles, Lunch Kits and Carafes from...\$2.50 to \$7.50

STERNO-STOVES
A big sale of Sterno Stoves. These handy little alcohol stoves; special sale, \$1 and \$1.50 values...49c

\$2.00 and \$3.50 values...98c

SACRIFICED!

Colossal FURNITURE SALE Now in Full Blast

1226 Olive Street

EXTRA 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

REMOVAL SALE OF PHOENIX FINE FURNITURE
15% to 40% DISCOUNT

Just Look at These Big Cut Prices!

CHINA CLOSETS	ROCKERS	BED SPRINGS
Was \$24.00—now...\$16.75	Was \$2.50—now...\$1.95	Was \$6.00—now...\$4.75
Was \$28.00—now...\$18.00	Was \$3.50—now...\$2.45	Was \$8.00—now...\$5.50
Was \$40.00—now...\$26.00	Was \$4.00—now...\$2.95	Was \$9.00—now...\$6.45
Was \$45.00—now...\$29.75	Was \$5.00—now...\$3.75	Was \$12.00—now...\$8.75
	Was \$6.00—now...\$4.45	
Coal Ranges and Combination Gas and Coal Ranges	Was \$7.00—now...\$5.05	
Was \$55.00—now...\$44.75	Was \$10.00—now...\$7.45	
Was \$60.00—now...\$49.75	Was \$12.00—now...\$8.75	
Was \$65.00—now...\$54.75		
Was \$75.00—now...\$62.75		
Coal Oil Cook Stoves and Gas Ranges	DAVENETTE SUITES	
Was \$25.00—now...\$16.75	Was \$7.00—now...\$5.05	
Was \$30.00—now...\$21.75	Was \$8.00—now...\$5.95	
Was \$35.00—now...\$24.75	Was \$10.00—now...\$7.45	
Was \$38.00—now...\$29.75	Was \$125.00—now...\$99.50	
Bookcases and Combination Cases	TALKING MACHINES	
Was \$14.00—now...\$10.75	Was \$30.00—now...\$24.75	
Was \$18.00—now...\$13.50	Was \$5.00—now...\$4.75	
Was \$20.00—now...\$15.75	Was \$75.00—now...\$62.50	
Was \$25.00—now...\$19.75	Was \$100.00—now...\$84.75	
CHIFFONNIERS	DRESSERS	
Was \$10.00—now...\$7.50	Was \$18.00—now...\$14.75	
Was \$12.00—now...\$9.75	Was \$20.00—now...\$17.50	
Was \$15.00—now...\$11.75	Was \$30.00—now...\$24.75	
Was \$25.00—now...\$19.75	Was \$40.00—now...\$31.75	
WOOD BEDS	RUGS	
Was \$8.00—now...\$5.75	Was \$6.50—now...\$3.95	
Was \$10.00—now...\$6.95	Was \$15.00—now...\$12.75	
Was \$15.00—now...\$10.75	Was \$25.00—now...\$21.75	
Was \$20.00—now...\$13.75	Was \$35.00—now...\$29.75	
DRESSING TABLES	Was \$50.00—now...\$44.75	
Was \$20.00—now...\$16.75	Was \$65.00—now...\$59.75	
Was \$25.00—now...\$21.75	Was \$75.00—now...\$69.75	
Was \$30.00—now...\$26.75	Was \$85.00—now...\$79.75	
Was \$35.00—now...\$31.75		
Cedar Chests and Matting Boxes	LINOLEUMS	
Was \$8.00—now...\$5.75	Was \$50 yd.—now, yd...59c	
Was \$10.00—now...\$6.95	Was \$1.25 yd.—now, yd...89c	
Was \$15.00—now...\$10.75	Was \$2.00 yd.—now, yd...\$1.45	
Was \$20.00—now...\$13.75		
DRESSING TABLES	DAVENETTES	
Was \$20.00—now...\$16.75	Was \$48.00—now...\$39.75	
Was \$25.00—now...\$21.75	Was \$55.00—now...\$44.75	
Was \$30.00—now...\$26.75	Was \$60.00—now...\$49.75	
Was \$35.00—now...\$31.75	Was \$65.00—now...\$54.75	
SIDEBOARDS		
Was \$20.00—now...\$16.75		
Was \$25.00—now...\$21.75		
Was \$30.00—now...\$26.75		
Was \$35.00—now...\$31.75		
Was \$40.00—now...\$36.75		
Was \$45.00—now...\$41.75		
Was \$50.00—now...\$46.75		
Was \$55.00—now...\$51.75		
Was \$60.00—now...\$56.75		
Was \$65.00—now...\$61.75		
Was \$70.00—now...\$66.75		
Was \$75.00—now...\$71.75		
Was \$80.00—now...\$76.75		
Was \$85.00—now...\$81.75		
Was \$90.00—now...\$86.75		
Was \$95.00—now...\$91.75		
Was \$100.00—now...\$96.75		

PHOENIX FURNITURE CO.
N. E. Cor. Olive and 11th Streets

All goods purchased during this sale will be held free of charge in our warehouse until delivery is desired.

This sale affords those who contemplate starting housekeeping to furnish (3) rooms at the usual cost of (2) rooms. Call and be convinced.

28 years of honorable dealing has built up the large patronage we now enjoy.

Thousands of satisfied customers our record!

FUEL COST
SEND RENTS
REALTY MEN

Advance of 10 to Cent This Fall Is Proposed for Property Where Is Furnished.

FUTURE RAISES A BEING PROVIDED

One Form of Lease That Tenants Share Increased Cost of Hereafter Pro Rate.

By Berry Moore

According to the leading agents of apartments and heated flats, with janitor service advanced the forthcoming from 10 per cent to 12 per cent. Advances are to be made, planned, to provide for the prices now prevailing for the other things incident to tenancy.

Most of the leases of flats expire in September and October. Leases of medium-apartments ordinarily are made for one year, and for the ones for two or three years the supply of apartments heated flats for rent depleted, removals for the season doubtless will be high, especially the cost of moving.

Raymond G. Scott of the and R. G. Scott Real Estate, which has under its management the West buildings in the West, announced that the rents of apartments under his firm would be advanced with the increase of the next fall. He stated, however, that he would not increase the rents more than 10 to 12 per cent, according to location and desirability of the building.

Future Raises Covered. In addition, Scott said, there would be incorporated in the leases a clause stipulating that in the event of a certain amount of a ton, the rent would be borne pro rata by the tenants of the building.

The clause reads as follows: "The monthly rental upon this lease shall be subject to increase or decrease, as the price of coal, not exceeding 50 cents per ton, shall advance or recede, said increase or decrease to be made by the landlord, and the tenant shall be bound to pay the same." Just proportionate to the increase or decrease in the price of coal, the rent of the apartment will be increased or decreased. The number of tenants of the building at the time of the increase or decrease in the price of coal shall constitute all rent of apartment due in advance for the following payment of rent. If the price of coal should advance or recede, the landlord shall be bound to refund to said lessor, as provided in this lease, the amount of the increase or decrease in the price of coal, and the tenant shall be bound to pay the same.

The Oregon E. Co. Company is sending a form to all the tenants of apartments under its management and will expire in the fall, advising them of the increase in the price of coal, and asking them to participate other who have the same apartments under lease.

This letter reads as follows: "When the owners of the building arranged with you for the renewal of your lease, they had no intention of increasing the rent of the apartment at the time of the increase or decrease in the price of coal, and you were most favorable to the great age of the owners. As the price of coal has increased, the rent of the apartment has increased. We are, therefore, at this time renewing your lease for one year from said date, and the rent of the apartment will be increased or decreased, as the price of coal, not exceeding 50 cents per ton, shall advance or recede, said increase or decrease to be made by the landlord, and the tenant shall be bound to pay the same." "Our reason for asking this of your renewal is that time is that there is quite a number of apartments now, and no doubt increase as the

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Our Motto: PUBLICITY, PROGRESS, PROFITS!

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Houses, Homes, Real Estate
Finance and Markets

PART FOUR

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1918.

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FUEL COST WILL
SEND RENTS UP,
REALTY MEN SAYAdvance of 10 to 12 Per
Cent This Fall Is Predicted
for Property Where Heat
Is Furnished.FUTURE RAISES ALSO
BEING PROVIDED FOROne Form of Lease Requires
That Tenants Shall Bear
Increased Cost of Coal
Hereafter Pro Rata.

By Berry Moore.

According to the leading agencies, leases of medium-priced apartments ordinarily are made for a period of one year, and for higher priced ones for two or three years. With the supply of apartments and steam-heated flats for rent almost depleted, rentals for the coming season's business will be comparatively low, especially in view of the high cost of moving.

Most of the leases of places of this type expire in September and in October. Leases of medium-priced apartments ordinarily are made for a period of one year, and for higher priced ones for two or three years. With the supply of apartments and steam-heated flats for rent almost depleted, rentals for the coming season's business will be comparatively low, especially in view of the high cost of moving.

Future Raises Covered. In addition, Scott said, henceforth there would be incorporated in all the leases a clause stipulating that in the event the price of coal exceeded a certain amount a year, the increase was to be borne pro rata by the tenants of the building.

The clause reads as follows: "The monthly rental above agreed upon is conditioned upon the price of coal not exceeding \$— per ton, but in the event the price of coal is advanced, said lessee hereby agrees to refund to said lessor upon demand, just proportion of any excess bill paid during the term of this lease apportioned equally upon the number of tenants occupying the building at the time of the payment of said bill, and which excess sum shall constitute additional rent of apartment due and payable in advance for the month following payment of same by said tenant, and any default in payment of refund be subject to same penalties as provided in this lease for the failure to perform by said lessee any other obligation of this lease."

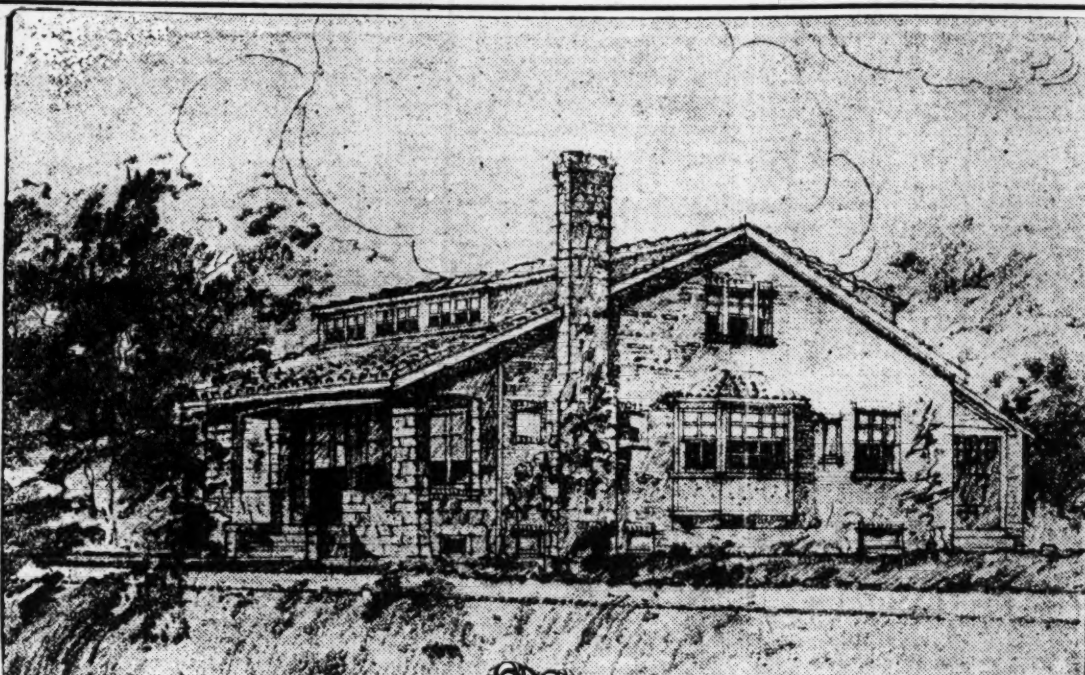
The O'Connell & R. C. Scott Realty company is seeking a form letter to all the tenants of apartments under its management and whose leases expire in the fall, advising them to renew their leases now, and thereby anticipate others who stand ready to lease the apartments over their heads.

This letter reads as follows: "When the owners of the apartment arranged with you last fall for the renewal of your lease which our records show expires on —, we had no intimation at that time that the cost of maintaining the apartment, and especially the cost of coal, would experience such advances as resulted, and you were permitted to lease your apartment on a basis most favorable to you, and as a result, the cost of coal has increased to such an extent that it is necessary to increase the rental of your apartment, effective from the expiration of your present lease."

"We are, therefore, enclosing you this time renewal leases running for one year from said expiration, at the slightly increased rental as you will note therein of \$—, the terms of which, however, we trust will be agreeable to you and which we will ask you to kindly execute in triplicate and return to us a once."

"Our reason for asking the execution of your renewal lease at this time is that there is quite a demand for apartments now, and which will no doubt increase as the season ad-

Attractive Home Being Erected on Hi-Pointe



ONE of the most attractive homes, so far designed for High Pointe, at the northwest corner of Clayton and Skinner roads, is being erected on the former thoroughfare for Charles A. Moder. The building, which will be most attractively arranged, will have a water heating system, hardwood floors, tile bath, fruit cellar and coal bin built in.

Features will be a living room embracing the entire front of the house and a porch extending the entire width of the building.

It is being erected under the supervision of the Building Service Department of the Hi-Pointe Subdivision Co., which is maintained for the benefit of purchasers of home sites in Hi-Pointe. A special office has been erected on the subdivision, where a wide choice of plans for the most recent types of houses and of bungalows are at the disposal of lot purchasers.

These may be altered to conform with the ideas of the builder. This department directs the construction of the buildings, thus relieving the owners of all details and yet assuring them of construction of the highest order.

The subdivision is under the management of the Broadway Savings Trust Co., of which Charles de Lary is real estate officer.

GRAVOIS ROAD DISTRICT
BECOMING A HOME CENTERArea That Was Once Devoted to Truck Farms
Is Becoming Part of
the City.

Business in that section of South St. Louis known as the Gravois district, adjacent to Gravois road and west of Grand avenue, is showing a marked improvement day by day, it is declared by the Yeckel-Martin Real Estate Co.

This section, which a few years ago was a series of truck farms, is built up with a number of pretty homes, the majority of which are occupied by the respective owners.

The Yeckel-Martin company recently built an imposing office structure for its own use at the intersection of Gravois and Morganford roads, opposite the Bayo Mill. This is the heart of the business section of the district. A large theater building has recently been completed and additional store buildings are being planned.

The Yeckel-Martin company's branch office at Gravois and Morganford roads is operated under the supervision of Louis F. Yeckel, president of the company, with a corps of efficient assistants.

ing into building, as well as that of labor, only such things as are absolutely necessary are now being done. No papering or decorating is being done, where cleaning will answer the purpose for the time being."

Joseph M. O'Reilly, secretary of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange, stated yesterday that a 10 per cent advance in rents was scheduled for the fall, when the majority of leases will expire. This will apply especially to apartment houses and to steam heated flats, with janitor service. The advance, he declared, will hardly offset the increase in the price of coal and of other expenses incident to maintenance.

WORK ON HAMILTON AVENUE
CAR LINE EXTENSION STARTEDNew Line Will Serve Hillcrest, De
Mun, Hi-Pointe and Other
Growing Territory.

The United Railways Co. will begin laying ties Monday for the Hamilton avenue line extension. The road bed is now completed between Wydown boulevard and Clayton road, where the line will connect with the Market line.

The Clayton car tracks will be used from Delmar to Wydown, where the new track will begin running through Hillcrest, De Mun tract and Hi-Pointe at the northwest corner of Skinner and Clayton roads.

ACTIVITY IN REALTY HOLDINGS
FOR INVESTMENT QUITE ACTIVEDemand Reported to Be Principally
for Flats and Small Houses,
but Broadening.

Gluck & Jones report an unusually active week in the sale of holdings for investment purposes. The firm announces 11 different sales, with many others pending. The demand, they state, is principally for flats and small houses, although inquiries the past week for shadow investments on a large scale.

SALES OF LARGE
TRACTS FEATURE
REALTY MARKET15 Acres Adjoining Wagner
Electric Plant Believed to
Have Been Acquired for
Factory or by Speculators.SITE BOUGHT FOR
BIG COAL YARDBoiler Company Pays \$12,-
000 for Three Acres on
Marcus Avenue for En-
largement of Its Plant.

Acquisitions, definite or probable, of large tracts in the vicinity of the plant of the Wagner Electric Co., at Plymouth works, and the tracks of the Washburn Railway, were disclosed yesterday. These include 15 acres in an addition known as Hillside, west of and adjoining the Wagner plant site.

No intimation was given as to the identity of the probable purchaser of the latter area or the purposes for which the land was sought. Presumably it has been sold, it really sold, as a site for an extensive plant, or by speculators who see the factory potentialities of that district. The Wagner company has been regarded as the most logical purchaser of the Hillside area, which would provide for additional units for that company.

It was ascertained yesterday that the Wagner company recently purchased 10 acres fronting the tracks of the Washburn Railway and situated between its plant and Page avenue. The acquisition was made through agents and was not disclosed at the time of the sale. The former owner of this tract was the Riverside Land Co., of which George T. Parker is president.

Nine-Acre Tract Sold. A tract of nine acres, extending along the east side of the Washburn Railway tracks and owned by the Continental Land Co., according to real estate men, has also been sold. It is located south of and across the railway tracks from the plant of the Wagner company, and is adjacent to the Fulton Iron Works, at 1254 Delaware avenue.

The Washburn Railway, which connects with the Belt line of the Terminal Railway a short distance north of Plymouth avenue, forms the principal axis of this area, as a center for manufacturing. Most of the land embraced therein is owned by syndicates which purchased it as a speculation. A number of re-sales of this property have been made at handsome profits.

The sale of a site having a frontage on the south line of Manchester avenue of 200 feet by a depth of 300 feet, extending to the Missouri Pacific Railway tracks, is announced by the Switch Property Department of the Mercantile Trust Co. The purchase was made for a coal yard to be established by interests whose identity has not been revealed. The price paid for this plot, which was owned by Mrs. F. L. Green, was \$30,000, or approximately \$15,000 an acre.

NEGRO HOSPITAL SITE ON PINE
STREET BOUGHT FOR \$22,500Mixed Staff Is Planned for Institution,
Designed to Rank With
Best of Its Class.

Burt McGinnis, representing the American Medical College, in conjunction with acting for the People's Hospital, has closed a deal which assures St. Louis a first-class negro hospital, one of the few such institutions in the United States.

The property involved is at the northeast corner of Theresa avenue, having a frontage of 75 feet on Pine street by a depth of 155 feet. The eastern part of the lot is occupied by an old house that has been demolished, and which will be used for the administrative offices, wards, nurses' quarters and training school. The buildings on the western part of the lot, which are comparatively new and were erected for hospital purposes, include an operating room with six baths and 11 laboratories. They are heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The price for the property was \$22,500. The officers and directors of the People's Hospital are: President, M. J. Gilliam, principal of the Lincoln School; vice president, James L. Usher, principal of the Summer High School; secretary, Dr. C. H. Turner, teacher in the Summer High School. Others include Mrs. Martha Nevins, Mrs. Nellie Agee, Mrs. A. W. Craddock, Jos. Wilkinson, H. M. Cloyd, Jos. E. Velar, Charles Lightfoot, R. G. James, Frank George and T. L. Gentry.

Immediate possession will be taken of the buildings, and a public campaign started to raise money for additional equipment and for final payment for the property. Many citizens have promised their support of the institution, according to McGinnis. There will be a mixed staff of white and negro physicians and surgeons, it being the aim of the promoters to make this institution second to none of its class.

As was forecast recently in the Post-Dispatch, the Helme Boiler Co. has purchased a tract of three acres on the west side of Marcus avenue north of the Terminal Railway tracks. It is contiguous to the north of the company's plant, which is to be enlarged. The price paid was \$12,000, or \$4,000 an acre. The sale was made to Cornet & Zellig, represented by Ralph Coale.

Cornet & Zellig announce the sale of the southwest corner of Cornelia avenue and Main street, 50x150 feet, on behalf of the Belt Oil Co. to a straw man. The parcel faces the tracks of the Terminal Railway Association, which it is understood, is the purchaser.

Williams & Bland have effected the sale of a large and costly site, but details are not available. It is to provide for a \$2,000,000 plant, it is said.

Hemmelmann-Spackler Realty Company
Established in Wainwright Building

THEODORE HEMMELMANN

RICHARD C. SPACKLER

REAL ESTATE CO. removed yesterday to spacious ground-floor quarters at the northwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, in the Wainwright Building. The firm, one of the staunchest in St. Louis realty circles, has for many years been located at 622 Chestnut street.

The new quarters comprise the space of several offices in single combination, arranged and appointed on an elaborate scale, the finish being in mahogany and marble. A feature is a balcony of attractive design.

The quarters, which were designed by Albert E. Groves, architect, are accessible from both Chestnut street and the corridor of the Wainwright Building, in which the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange is located.

Theodore Hemmelmann, Jr., is president of the company, and Richard C. Spackler is vice president. Hemmelmann entered the real estate business 20 years ago, with the late

REAL ESTATE AGENTS'
REPORTS OF THEIR SALES

GLUCK & JONES REAL ESTATE CO. The Gluck & Jones Real Estate Co. reports the following sales: 4618 Clayton avenue, six-room residence, 10x12 lot, for \$12,000. 2612-12-14 Baker street, three-room flat, for \$1,000. 1011-11-13 1/2 Junata street, three-room flat, for \$1,000. 1011-11-13 1/2 Junata street, three-room flat, for \$1,000. 1011-11-13 1/2 Junata street, three-room flat, for \$1,000.

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AMHERST PLACE
APARTMENTS IN
DEAL AT \$75,000Berlin Avenue Residence
Given as Part Payment in
Notable Realty Transac-
tion of Week.PROPERTY HOLDS
TRADING RECORDMississippian a Principal in
Two Operations in Which
Apartment Buildings Were
Involved.

Sales of apartment buildings, involving trades, continue to be the dominant feature of activities in real estate, several operations of this character aggregating upward of \$100,000 being announced.

The event of the week was a deal through which Oscar L. Biebing, general manager of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Co., acquired from James P. Harrison of Natchez, Miss., a 16-story apartment building located on the east side of Amherst place, between Julian avenue and Woodland place.

The price at which the property was represented in the deal was \$75,000. The sale was effected by the Rutledge & Kilpatrick Real Estate Co. and Edward L. Nakewell.

In part payment Biebing transferred to Harrison a handsome house at 4554 Berlin avenue, at a valuation of \$22,500, together with a six-room dwelling at 1503 South Eleventh street.

The Amherst place building is one of the best built and most attractively situated in the city. It is of fireproof construction throughout and was erected only a few years ago under the supervision of the Rutledge & Kilpatrick Real Estate Co.

The Berlin avenue house acquired by Harrison is one of the most palatial in the West End. The first floor is finished in white and in red mahogany, while there are hardwood floors throughout. Biebing has retained a lease of the house which has been his residence for several years.

The Berlin avenue house has been a factor in several transactions, the most notable being that of four years ago, when ownership of it changed three times in a triangular transaction. In this instance it was acquired by the late Fred Freund, who transferred it to Claude E. Vrooman, who in turn transferred it to Biebing. Vrooman then had just acquired a home at Ferguson, which was conveyed to Freund. The latter deal was conceived by Ernest Edwards of Cornet & Zellig.

The Rutledge & Kilpatrick Real Estate Co. also sold, on behalf of Harrison, an apartment building at 1249 Amherst place, the purchase being the German Mutual Life Insurance Co. The consideration was not disclosed. The monthly rental of this building, comprising other suites, aggregate \$115.

VALVE CO. BUYS FACTORY
PROPERTY ON LA SALLE STREET

Manufacturing Concern Takes Advantage of Option Contained in Lease.

The Newton Valve Co., a year ago leased the property at 2613-18 La Salle street with the privilege of purchase in one year, which option they have now taken advantage of. The property consists of a one-story factory building almost the entire lot of 11x120 feet. Extensive improvements have been made and the necessary machinery has been installed to turn out leak-proof inner tube valves, for which a good demand is reported.

George Schreff, manager of the leading department of the Mercantile Trust Co., affected the lease.

TWO BUNGALOWS SOLD
IN USONIA HEIGHTS

Joseph Wisniewski, with offices in the International Life Building at Eighth and Chestnut streets, announces the sale of two bungalows in Usonia Heights at Delor street and Adkins avenue.

These are two of six houses of this type under construction in this subdivision, where the Mount Pleasant Investment Co., directed by Wisniewski, has built and sold 52 houses.

The C. M. McDonald Real Estate Co. yesterday sold a one-story four-room brick cottage at 2023 Angell street for E. J. Cox to John Gossesbach and wife.

A seven-room house at 5908 Berlin avenue has been sold by the John R. Blake & Realty Co. to Harry Steiner, through Mrs. Della Renard.

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A I E

COUNTRY PLACE
Warragh -
Full Golf Club
1-year country
convenience.
Unique and individual
location - located on a hill

ceiling, specially designed
improvements.

extra lavatories; laundry
hardwood floors and fire
designed and constructed
able, and cottages for
and electricity. The
one foundation, rein-
built for the owner's
tures must be seen to

acres or more (up to 18).
Road from Denver to

100 ft. from Penny—half
 automobile road to door.
 Kirkwood 116—or to
 L. REAL ESTATE
 7th St.

ARK HOME
 R. PARK ROAD
 heat: garage with quarters
 useful corner lot of 200x400 R.
 OF \$18,500
 considered.
 Chestnut St.

WINGLOWS AND COTTAGE
NORTH
 AGE—For sale; 6-room house;
 electric; large lot; garage; in
 terms. \$1,251. First mortgage.
 ALLOW—For sale; 5-room time
 electric; large lot; price low for cash
 terms. \$200. \$750 First
 AGE—For sale; 5 rooms, bath,
 tiled cellar; all modern improve-
 ments.
 AGE—For sale; 5 rooms, bath,
 large porch; plenty closets; gas
 and electric. \$2,500. 5000 First.
 AGE—For sale; 5034 Cora; modern
 brick; almost new; \$25,000

AGE—For sale; 6 rooms and
 bath; electric; and all modern
 improvements; \$2500. 6300 First.
 ALLOW—For sale; 2029 Butler at
 10th; 6 rooms; wood floors; gas;
 JOHN H. ARBOTT, 10th &
 11th Sts.
 AGE—For sale; 6134 Holbrook
 St.; electric; water in kitchen;

ANNOUNCE
 N. W.
 1600
FACTORY
 5126
 22,500 SQUARE FEET
 MERCA

BUNGALOWS AND
NORTH
 COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
 \$750 TO \$400
 Paris av. 3528; 6 rooms
 Parkwood floors; tile floors;
 by owner; price \$4000.
 Pennsylvania; 5045; 6 rooms
 2nd; tile floors; \$3500.
 Sample av. 1945; 5 rooms;
 tile; hardwood floors; price
 North Market. 5248; 6 rooms;
 bath; price \$4200.
 Macfie av. 4746; 5 rooms;
 tile; price \$3500.
 Theodora. 6521; 5 rooms;
 garage; price \$1500.
 Ashtland court. 4703; 5 rooms;
 \$2750.
 North Market. 5300; 5 rooms;
 \$1900.
 Lowell st. 8443; 4 rooms;
 \$1000.
 1st. 8975.
 See also the above

DOUGHERTY R. E. CO.
Special Bungalow

[illegible]

GE—For sale: 5734 Maffitt; 4-

[illegible]

1418 John av., 2-story fr
ranged for 2 families; r
year; lot 23x117; street m

[illegible]

Buy This New Cottage 17 PER CENT IN
Two-story brick, 4 fam
rents \$408 per year; pr

[illegible]

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

Equipment: 2000

MARKETS, QUOTATIONS, DEATHS, ANSWERS TO QUERIES, RESORTS, LOST and FOUND

DEATHS, ANSWERS TO QUERIES, RESORTS, LOST and FOUND

DEATHS: GODLOVE, At Point Chataqua, N. M., Sunday, July 19, 1918, at 4:15 a. m., of pneumonia, aged 65 years. Buried at St. Louis, Mo., July 20, 1918, at 10:30 a. m. in Holy Angels' church, St. Louis, Mo. (C)

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BOY—About 17, by publishing house to be shipping clerk; good position for a boy. Apply C. V. Mosby Co., 301 Madison Bldg., Grand and Olive.

BOY—For electrical shop, doing model experimental work; best opportunity in trade; experience necessary only in machine and drawing; state full qualifications and salary expected. **Box 7-136.**

BOY—15 to 20 years old, to work in steam-fitting department of chemical plant. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000

BOYS—16 or 18 years old for various parts for small electric motors. Good opportunity for boys interested in electricity or mechanical work. Apply any day at 8 a. m., at 2024 Washington St. The Emerson Electric Mfg. Co.

ore; one who will apply himself to the
learning of business, and eventually
one of our permanent men. Geo. A. S.
Mann Hardware Co., 907 N. 6th st.

BOYS

16 years and over to learn in shoe trade
Central Employment Dept., Brown St.
7th and Lucas av.

BRASS MOLDERS

Abby GILBERT BRASS FOUNDRY
199 Forest Park.
BOY—16 years old, bright and energetic; one small for his age, willing to work for advancement; per week to start. Apply today anytime before 9 p. m. STRASSEN Post-Dispatch office.

BUTCHERS—Beef and hog; out of town; good pay, permanent position; transportation advanced. Apply Sunday or Monday morning at **SEDELMAN PACKING CO., 320 South 2d street**

PORTER—Colored. Apply Warwick Hotel.
RANCH MANAGER—Applicant must be married and residing in small town or rural area; must be of good character; serious of doing so.; position permanent; salary round; no investment; salary and commission on business transacted; established. Jewel Tea Co., Inc., 2211 First St., Chicago, Ill.
BRICK HANDLERS—Experienced; work. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., New York and Market.

BRICK TRUCKERS AND TOSSERS—
HYDRAULIC-PRESS BRICK CO., GRAV
AND CHIPPEWA.

RUSH MAKERS—A good allround
 who is also a good boring machine
 permanent employment; best wages;
 saw-hands and twisting machine
 bottle brushes. Schaefer-McLaughlin
 owner Reed and Mineral sta., Minn.
 US.

BOY—Busch's Grove; Ball sta.

USHELMAN—For altering, pressing and good wages: steady. Box R-234, P-3.

RETAKEA—Colored married man, 35 years of age, small garden, shrubbery, and saddle horses; must be experienced English references for doing work of kind; wages \$50 per month, with good home and free; this is a city job. Call at 100 N. Main, 2117 Franklin av.

R.PENTERS—Two: good jobbing men. Will have steady work. Call 21044 Main st. 111.

R.PENTERS—Union shop. Apply On Products Refining Co., 19th st. and 10th tracks, Granite City, Ill.

R.PENTER—Handy man; steady employment; 40 hours week; \$35 month; has own tools and drive Ford. Apply 1307 Locust st.

R. LOADERS—Several. See Mr. Miller.

CARPET AND LINOLEUM LAYERS—Experienced, and shade hanger. Apply person to Fellner-Crow Co., Collingswood, St. Louis ave., East St. Louis, Ill. C-10.

MARRIAGE PAINTERS—Two, on auto wheels; good pay. Sonmenan, 3434 Eastern Ave., Chicago, Ill. C-10.

MARRIAGE BLACKSMITH—Experienced blacksmith helpers. Apply Pleasanton and Vehicle Co., 8400 S. Rte. 99, Fresno, Calif. C-10.

Wanted—Casting Grinders
Apply GILBERT BRASS FOUNDRY CO.,
4019 Forest Park Rd.,

LUFFEUR—Experienced, to accompany families to Atlantic City. Call Bridge 2344.

LUFFEUR—For Ford delivery; new Ford road route, 5090 Minerva av. Phone 3017.

LUFFEUR—For light delivery; excellent machinery. Apply Blanton, 2d and Spruce.

LUFFEUR—Colored; careful driver; minor repairs and help around town. Phone 3017.

LUFFEUR—Experienced Ford car; see

LUFFEUR-Colored, and house hold
best End family; good pay and room; re-
s. Box F-408, Post-Dispatch.

LUFFEUR-Experienced. Ford; re-
s. Monday a. m. Grand Laundry and Clean-
ing Co., 3044 Lawton.

LUFFEUR-At once, good, for
work; one that can do own repair
job for right man; steady employment.

UFFEUR—For Ford truck, one who transports freight and city delivery; capable of taking care of his own driver, giving full particulars, past record, service, age, height, weight and address. Box C-323, Post-Dispatch.

lytical work need apply: good salary to the right man. John T. Milman, 3rd and Cedar sts.

NER—Experienced; dry; good wages. Cleaning Co., 2515 N. Grand av.

NER—Experienced scourer, in washing department. Schuck Cleaning and Co., 4110 Olive. (3)

OK—Under draft ags. Rolls Grocery, 18, Broadway.

KS—Young, under or over draft, independent in traffic department; no experience preferred. Central Employ. Dept., Brown Shoe Co., 17th and L-
K—EXPERIENCED. FOR DIS-
TRESS: MUST BE GOOD STOCK-
ER: GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR

RIGHT PARTY. HEINEMANN'S
GOODS STORE, NEWPORT, ARL.
W. K. REPAIRER—Apply Hess & Co.
Jewelry Co., 7th and St. Charles. (6)

LECTOR—Experienced, elderly, active,
per month. 1010 Syndicate Trust Co.

LECTOR—Experienced in time payment
actions; salary and commission; give
references. Box Y-26, Post-Dis.

LECTOR—Experienced—Installation

be acquainted with city. Box D-22, Dispatch. (67)

RED PORTER—In wholesale house, age, experience and salary expected. -253, Post-Dispatch.

DOCTOR—And salesman combined; understand lumber thoroughly and painted with carpenters and joiners; needs apply. Andrew Schaefer and Wrecking Co., Clarence and Natural

CTOR—To a neat-appearing Catho-
man of refinement and having ex-
telligence we offer a position on the
ctor, which should be worth upward
per month, on a straight commis-
\$25 cash bond required. 1043 Sym-
ist Bldg. (2)

Pastry cook for making first-class
made pies. 303 N. Broadway. (41)
Experienced; at once; good pay. (41)
RS—Steady all-year work. American
Products Co., Gravel and Cement
racks. (41)
T—Experienced; one familiar with
stencil preferred; salary \$12. (41)
at Iron Co., Main and Ashley (41)

MAKER—FIRST-CLASS
PLY CURTIS & CO. MFG.
KIENLIN AND HAM-
MER AV. (e2)



HELP WANTED—MEN.

RESPONDENT—Married, as
understand short-hand and
order books; good cook;
ment, good. Box A-294, P.
P.O.—Middle-aged, ex-cu
Box D-1, 1000 N. 1st St.

WATER—For printing depart
ment, Co. and St. Grand
WATER—For
Garnist Co., 900
WATER—Experienced; and
Government cotton co
No. 819 Washington, 6th
WATER—None experienced on ar
ferred. Abbot Jacket Mfg.
WATER—Experienced, for Univ
machine; steady work. 10
No. 1000 Washington, 10
WATER—Experienced on uni
order machine, good malar
WATER—None experienced on
and—Good, at about 1102
Well & Kather Mfg. Co.
WATER—One who can make o
take charge of cutting roo
No. 1111 St.

WATER—Good operator, for
office; state experience and
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Bunch's o
phone Clayton 168.

WATER—By large ma
and building designing; real
age, 35; training, experi
and salary hands—In mac
No. 5083 Kennerly av.

WATER—Sprinkling and rock
work, for right man. 20
MAN—\$3 per day; money ex
5008 Mansfield

WATER—Apply at once. Gerst
Co., 3821 Locust

WATER—Call Sunday, 8726 Ph

WATER—For Ford trucks;
experience for right man. 20
WATER—For rock wagon; \$2.50
Areny 9247 Carter

WATER—For work; elderly
2110 S. 8th st.

WATER—Coal wagon; steady
work. Apply at once. 20
WATER—For ice wagon; steady
work. Apply at once. 20
WATER—For retail lumber
and building designing; real
age, 35; training, experi
and salary hands—In mac
No. 5083 Kennerly av.

WATER—Experienced, for Univ
machine; steady work. 10
No. 1000 Washington, 10

WATER—For one-horse wagon
Sunday morning between 9 a
and 11 a. m. 20
WATER—Call on Ford truck;
experience in plumbing business
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Milk wagon; steady
work. \$50 per month and ex
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Two colored or white
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Good, experienced coal
No. 1102 St.

WATER—General retail man
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Registered, Appl
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Registered, Appl
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, 2 or 3 a
No. 1102 St.

WATER—REGISTERED CO
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, with ex
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, with pre
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, registered, or
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, Grand in
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior; no found
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Registered, appl
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Short hours, aver
No. 1102 St.

WATER—In a real drug, re
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Keifer Drug Co., Bro
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Registered, appl
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, with ex
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, with pre
No. 1102 St.

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No. 1102 St.

WATER—Registered, appl
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, with ex
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, with pre
No. 1102 St.

WATER—Junior, registered, or
No. 110

BOYS HELP WANTED—MEN. BOYS

PAINTER—Good; hard-work; painting; have small job; must be reasonable; state wages from \$22. Post Dispatch.

PAINTER—Good; hard-work; brush man. Wm. Keutzel, 1315 Clinton, Sunday.

PAPER HANGER—First-class; union. Call Lee L. Leavelle, 608 N. Third St., Monday.

PAPER HANGER—Creve Coeur car to Massillon av.; apply Sunday. Schoffner.

PAPER HANGER—Good; steady work; call Monday. Monday, big job and vacant. 1915.

PAPER HANGER—Good; do 2 halls; room; 1 furnish paper; state wages. Rooming House, 1701 Franklin, Monday.

PAPER RULER—Expert. 408 N. 2d. Apply to H. Hill.

PAPER RULER—Union; steady position; no labor trouble. Write to Mrs. E. J. Wilson, Democrat Printing and Lithographing Co., Jacksonville, Ill.

PAPER RULER—Experienced on all classes work. Writer or wire, stating salary wanted. Write to Jackson Printing Co., Jacksonville, Ill.

PATTERN MAKER—Wood, first-class; experience. 811 N. 2d. Write to Mrs. E. J. Wilson, Democrat Printing and Lithographing Co., Jacksonville, Ill.

HER CO., 6388 N. Broadway,
 PHARMACIST—Registered, with practical
 experience. For more information, send
 references required. 5467 Page bl.
 PLATEN PRESSMAN—Union shop. T. R.
 25 R. 25 R. 25 R. 25 R. 25 R. 25 R. 25 R.
 Terre Haute, Ind.
 PORTER—Good, clean, every day, winter
 summer, reliable experience; wages 320.
 references. Box 1-28, Post-Dispatch.
 PORTER—Good, clean, first-class, who can
 make his own solutions; position stable
 and permanent. Shuttles Bros. & Lewis,
 Dallas, Tex.
 PORTER—Good, colored 4701 St. Louis.
 PORTER—Irish, Apply National Hotel, Na-
 tional City, Rockingham, N. C.
 PORTER—Male or female, to pull dump
 vehicle. 603 N. Garrison.
 PORTER—Colored. Apply Steers, 9th and
 Olive sts.
 PORTER—Experience, white, middle-aged,
 Box 2-129, Post-Dispatch.
 PORTER—Good, experienced, 872 Hodiaman
 ave., Cubany 5270.
 PORTER—Colored, for drug store. Central
 Pharmacy.
 PORTER—Colored; to work in drug store.
 2157 Park.

(62)
 PORTER—First-class, with drug
 experience. Apply reference
 PORTER—Wages \$13 a week. Silverton
 Co. 1116 1/2 4th St.
 PORTER—Har good salary. National
 117 N. 6th at
 PORTER—Must know how to handle
 auto. Apply 1117 N. Channing.
 PORTER—Apply Mound Coffin Co. 2000 N.
 24 st
 PORTER—Store and factory: \$15 week
 N. 4th at
 PORTER—Honest, white man, to do paper
 work and some cooking. Apply Auto In-
 stit. 317 Locust.
 PORTER—First-class, colored; must have
 experience. Mendelhall Motor Co. 231
 1/2 1st at
 PORTER—Strong, colored, for heavy work
 reference. Apply Quench. Pa.
 Dispatch.
 PORTER—White, for laboratory work; hours
 to 5:30. Apply Saturday. Mr. Mason
 N. Commercial at
 PORTER—Good, colored; must have refer-
 ence. Apply Henry Heit Chemical Co.
 212 S. 4th at
 PORTER—Colored; experienced in office
 work. Apply Richmond. 1117 N. 1st
 Sole Leather Dept. 2232 Randolph.

LABORERS.
To be hands
for work.

PORTER.—For work in stock room: apply to Mr. Myerson Printing Co., 2d and Chestnut floor. (e)
PORTER.—Experienced house, to work on house and job work; light; good wages. Apply 8th and Spruce. (e)
PORTER.—Colored preferred; must be willing to work and do general work. Apply John T. Milliken & Co., 3d and Cedar. (e)
PORTERS.—White or colored. Apply to Mr. Meyer Bros. Drug Co., 428 1/2 Clark. (e)
PORTER.—Colored, to clean carpets, wash floors, and do general work. Good references. Apply Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., 5th and Chestnut. (e)
PORTER.—Good pay for steady and ambitious worker; must be punctual and come well recommended. Apply 3508 Washington. (e)
PORTER.—For doctor's office: must be industrious, neat and general work. Apply 12th from last upper. 3700 Van Velsan av. (e)
PRESSMAN.—For Garden press. Apply 24th and 3d. (e)
PRESSMEN.—To run job press. National Printing Co., 10th and Chestnut. (e)

PRINTER-Feeder-Job. H. H. Morrison,
1727 Locust
PRESS FEEDERS-Job. H. G. Brown,
Printer Co. Grand and Kasten.
PRESS FEEDERS-Cylinder, private place,
steady work. Call 222.
PRINTER-Job. Call 222.
PRINTER-One who can feed job press and
set type; steady position for right man.
Art Publication Society, 4th floor, 916 Kan-
sas.
PROFIT AND LOSS MAN-Ex-
perienced figuring profits;
good salary. Box A-287, Post-
Dispatch.
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER-Routings down-
town; steady; no violence work; reasonable. Box
Y-192, Post-Dispatch.
FUNCH PRESS HANDS-Good wages;
steady. Call 222.
FUNCH HANDS-And helpers; experienced
on or structural show man; can earn \$4.00
to \$5.00 a day. Lincoln Steel and Forge Co.,
5701 Natural Bridge.
Funch Press Man, Finishers and

Helpers

For architectural and structural blue work, A. K. KANGROO at 4101 E. 15th CO., St. Mary's, Montevideo.

QUARRYMEN—\$1000 per day. P. D. CO., Virginia.

QUARRYMEN—Highest wages paid. Nightly every night. \$6000 Manchester. T. M. Chay and Sons.

REAL ESTATE BOOKKEEPER AND MANAGER

Wanted in an old established real estate office; steady position for good competent man who understands the real estate business; state experience and references. Best references.

RETIRED—Afternoon newspaper, city of 20,000. \$100 per month for capable man; pleasant work; no office hours; no office work. Write or wire, The Sun, Jackson, Miss.

RETAIL SHOE MAN—Experience and opportunity for right spirit. Proper salary. Write to Mr. J. H. Moore, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

RIVERSIDE—Good wages. Lincoln St. and Force Co., 2201 Natural Bridge rd., St. Paul.

WIDE SALESMAN. Applicant must be married and have no other employment. Write to Mr. J. H. Moore, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

[illegible][illegible]

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL—Folding machine feeder and
girl; experienced. Hanrauer & Sons
1000 Washington

GIRLS—To work on covered button-
positions and cash pay. Frank
1000 Washington

GIRL—For
work by local banking houses and general
experience and salary. Box A-17

GIRL—To operate
machine; light
American Seed Co., 1410 N. 9th

GIRLS—Experienced button makers
and cash pay. 1000 Washington
Waldman Button Co., 714 Washington

GIRL—To assist with general house-
work. References necessary; none
15 need apply.

GIRLS—For light work in book bind-
ing. Wagnether Book Bindery,
34 st.

GIRL—With some sales fountain pen
See Mr. Still, Herz-Oakes Candy
Location

GIRLS—To work in luncheonette,
to serve on counter; good pay to be
Location

GIRLS—All women, work on farm crop; immediately. J. R. Miller, 714 1/2 W. 10th St.

GIRL—Office girl; with some experience bookkeeping; steady position. Pleating Co., 704 Washington.

GIRL—Experienced millinery and makers. Perian Millinery Co., 6th St.

GIRLS—Two, small, colored, to answer and clean furniture, at Etzel and 13th tracks.

GIRLS—Over 16, to learn leather glazing on power machines; \$8 per wk. start. Box D-121, Post-Dispatch.

GIRLS—For general factory work and wages. Apply St. Louis Tin and Metal Wks. Co., 6th and Clark.

GIRL—Vide, for general housework, in
ington. In a small family in apt. 38,
12th St. N. 13th.

GIRLS—Intelligent, for all department
ladies' hat factory; good chance for
advancement. Gulluber Millinery Co.,
12th St. N. 13th.

GIRL—For sewing and record work;
wholesale house; must be good at
figures; state experience if any. No
expected. Box D-252 Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—For office work in wholesale bu-
sine with knowledge of stenography
feared to state salary. If any, and
no expected. Box D-255, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Young, to take care of baby, 3
old; one desiring good home. 12th
floor, north, 1252 Hamilton av.,
12th.

GIRL—Experienced as waitress, in
12th.

GIRLS—Eight grade graduate, between 14 and 16 years of age, for sewing and house; experience not necessary. Good pay for advancement. Box F-411. **FOR** **WASH.** **WHOLESALE MILLINERY SHOP**, 1115 BARNBERG & COHEN, N. W. **LOCUST ST.**

GIRLS—From 14 to 16 years of age for work in hair department; bring portfolio. For Mr. Latta. Levis-Zukowski Mercandise, 1115 Washington av.

GIRLS—Over 16 years old, for light to medium weight sewing. Pleasant surroundings. Apply 2017 Locust st. **Electric Co.**

GIRLS—The colored girls wants to take heavy or light elevators in apartment houses, for day or night. Call L. 8337W Sunday, a day to 7 p.m.

GIRLS—Over 16 years of age for filling wrapping bottles and packages and laboratory work; best of working conditions to start. John T. Milliken & Co., 121 Cedar.

GIRLS—To weigh and wran absorbent cotton and other laboratory work; best of working position. Apply Absorbent Cotton Co., John T. Milliken & Co., 121 Cedar.

GIRLS TO LEARN PLAIN SEWING—**EASY TO LEARN ON SINGER POWER MACHINE**—**GOOD PAY; STEADY WORK.** JENNIFER SPRUCE ST.

GIRLS—12, for assembling dental parts. Y&Y, 127.

experience necessary: \$7 week
opportunity for advancement. Apply
to: **Mr. Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**
IRL-3 **Male**, **energetic**, to wait
in **drug store** temporarily. **\$20**
business. Answer, giving **address** &
phone selling experience if any. Box
202-Dispatch

IRL-5 **To learn** on power sewing machine
and **sewing**, said while learning
instructors; good position open for
experienced operators not now employed. Ideal
working conditions. Call Sunlight Factory, Inc.,
202-Dispatch

IRL-6 **Four**, for temporary work to
in **unpadding stock** of **hats** and
monetary lines, to help cover **sample** **all**
with **muslin**; wages **\$1.50** per day. Answer
to **Box** **1110A** **Lacrosse** **8.30** a. m.

GIRLS—Or women, willing to learn the factory; those experienced on power lines and not now employed; beginners while learning. Phone 12 to 8 a. m. 42611, or call at 344-A Main to 2.

GIRLS—For molding hypodermic tables, experienced in this line of work, we pay you a bigger salary to start than we can get anywhere else; ideal working conditions, steady jobs. John T. Millard, 101 S. Cedar sts.

GIRLS FOR SOLDERING.
WESTERN TINWARE CO.,
1303 N. 16th st.

GIRLS FOR FACTORY WORK.
WESTERN TINWARE CO.,
1303 N. 16th st.

GIRLS

WANTED GIRLS
To learn on power sewing machines, no experience necessary. Central Employment Dept., 17th and Locust Sts.,
GOESSLING, 717 N. 11th st.

GIRLS
To learn in shoe factory; no experience necessary. Central Employment Dept., 17th and Locust Sts.,
BROWN SHOE CO., 17th and Locust Sts.

GIRLS TO LEARN
To learn on power machines, no experience necessary. Central Employment Dept., 17th and Locust Sts.,
EISENMAN BROS., 34 floor, 315 N. 11th St.

GIRLS AND WOMEN
make rubber shoes; operators make
weekly; liberal pay while learning
C. B. METALIC RUBBER CO.
500 Hittner (8100 N. Broadway)
GIRLS WANTED
YEARS OF AGE AND OVER
Edison Lamp Works
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Clark and Ewing Av. (d)

GIRLS
Must be over 16. Light at-
tractive work. Steady employ-
ment.
STANDARD PENCIL CO.,
1822 Locust (e)
GIRLS—With and without ex-
perience, to work on ladies'
; good pay; permanent po-
sition.

ns. Apply manufacturers
partment, 9th floor 1701
hington. (c)

GIRLS
OVER 16
TO LEARN TO SEW
GOOD WAGES PAID
WHILE LEARNING
PRICE-STIX FACTORY
11th and St. Charles, St.
Young Girls Wanted

16 to 20 years—to learn how to make house dresses, aprons, flannelette gowns. This is a splendid opportunity to learn a new trade. We pay \$6.50 per week to start; also experienced operators wanted. Can make from \$10 to \$18 per week. In addition we pay you a weekly bonus 10% on what you make.

LOWENBAUM MFG. CO.
Cor 23d and Locust St.
Apply Third Floor. (63)

HOUSEWORK—Call before
Riverside 1424.

HOUSEWOMAN—Experienced
red, for general housework
no cooking; Sundays off;
\$2.00.

ELLANEOUS WANT

[illegible]

HORSES AND VEHICLES

[illegible]

A U

TOURING CARS
BROW—For sale; extra tire; good Waterman.
BROW—Little 8, lights; real bargain. Bros., 3931 Olive.
BROW—For sale; one 7-passenger, 48-h. p. run comparative as good as new.
BROW—For sale; 48-h. p. car; price an ern Automobile Co.
 For sale or exchange; car; good condition.
 For sale: 7-passenger, first-class coach.
 For sale, touring car e. l. generator, perfect condition, Manchester.
TRIP—For sale: 7-passenger Morris, 3325.
 For sale, touring car.

\$275. 5367A No.
 sale, touring car; ex-
 \$100. 5356 Oxford
 for sale, touring car;
 rights, \$400. Max-
 1935, trade elec-
 1 350P.
 sale, 1916, 5-pass.;
 in: terms. 5980 Mid-
 sale, touring car; ex-
 gain: \$250. 4732
 sale, 1915 model; good
 to war. 4154 Hart-
 sale, 5-passenger tour-
 Call Forest 1437B.
 6-cylinder touring
 \$150 if sold imme-
 sale, 5-passenger tour-
 margin if sold imme-
 3533 Abner pl.
 sale, 1917 touring;
 on; paint and tires
 Victor 21041.
 sale, 6-cylinder, 1-
 900 miles; excellent
 av.
 RS—For sale, for 1917
 and 4-passenger; Fre-
 Saxon 5-passenger
 out of business

YTH-For sale, 3-
 baker. 4571 Laced
 TEAMER-For sale,
 Newell Motor Car Co
 amount 2600. Cen
 TEAMER-For sale,
 amount 2500. Cen
 100. Post-Dispatch.
 TEAMER-For sale,
 boot boiler, 14 n
 TEAMER-1917 mod
 in army; car use
 unusual opportuni
 Delmar 16
 TEAMER-1918, 4-cyl
 Newell Motor Car Co
 amount 2000. Centra
 For sale, 1917;
 Chestnut st. 1917;
 1917. For sale, 191
 1917. 4550 North
 TEAMER-For sale, 1
 quick cash sale;
 1st. Forest 5319
 R-For sale, 5-pas
 must have. 1917
 Easton
 TEAMER-1918, 4-cyl
 like new. All 1917
 Grand 2419
 TEAMER-sale, tour
 sale; barek
 France. 2725 Lou
 TEAMER-For sale, tour
 car. Carlin; 1917
 1917. 4717.
 TEAMER-For sale; 1918;

Newell Motor Car
Bentons 2001
-R-For sale, 5-pass-
enger with electric
3500 crab. Benton 1
-R-For sale; 1916;
6 good tires; new
crab. Benton 1
-R-For sale, tourist
model; 4 new tires; at
call 97543.
-R-For sale, 5-cyl-
inder, light 1918
mechanically perfect; 5
passenger, \$175. Coils
1918, 1919, 1920
sale, 1917 model. 2
-R-For sale, 5-passen-
ger, Lacourt at Jaff
1918, 1919, 1920
touring, good paint
call Wydown 3092.
-For sale, 1917; cor-
d and at once, will
call Lindell 3665.
-R-For sale; 5-pass-
enger used. Phone

BUYING CAR—For
will sacrifice for
Sales Co., 5143 Delmar
Marion 8032.
-R-For sale; 1914
5-passenger, 5000
E-For sale, 5-pass-
enger, 1918, 1919
and 1921 Carter.
name; HANLEY Stee-

[illegible]

DRAFTED
sell my 1918 V
car. Buns like n
terms to res
See at 3336 Mich

EARN
passenger; run 600
condition; good
ST. LOUIS AUTO
1507 Locust St.
1706 Central St.

LARGE RECEIPTS

CAUSE FALL IN CATTLE MARKET

Values at National Stockyard
Are 50c to \$1 Lower for
the Week

Reported for the Post-Dispatch by
the National Livestock Commission
Co., National Stockyards, Ill.

.....

	Last week.	Week before.	Last year.
Cattle	42,600	23,000	23,000
Hogs	49,000	48,200	52,000

In an increase of about 1,000 head last week, cattle buyers had an opportunity in their favor, and the market was generally well taken advantage of. This evidenced on all classes of cattle. A general rule weighty beef steers 100 to 1,200 lbs. to steer, medium and feeders 50c to 75c lower, while butcher cattle, mixed steers and canners 1c per cwt. In a few instances the market was a trifle better when it was confined to prime grade beef steers, which were scarce. The week's quotations were good steady as follows: Choice beef steers, \$2.75 to \$2.85; good to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.65; medium to good, \$1.95 to \$2.15; common to medium, \$1.50 to \$1.65; medium to good, \$1.25 to \$1.35; good to choice, \$1.00 to \$1.10; common to medium, \$0.75 to \$0.85; good to choice steers, \$1.00 to \$1.10; common to medium, \$0.75 to \$0.85; good to choice steers, \$1.00 to \$1.10; common to medium, \$0.75 to \$0.85.

to \$3.50; choice to prime fat yearling butcher cattle, \$13 to \$15; good to choice, \$12.50 to \$14; heavy, \$8.50 to \$12; choice to fat heavy beef cows, \$11 to \$14; good to choice, \$9.50 to \$12; heavy, \$7.50 to \$10; cutters, \$7 to \$8; canners, \$5.50 to \$7; good fat beef bulls, \$10 to \$13; heavy sausage bulls, \$12.50 to \$15; light sausage bulls, \$8 to \$8.50.

To show the other extreme in local mart the hog trade may be cited. The market for hogs closed yesterday, best hogs topped a .66; a week ago yesterday it was .60; and a month ago it was \$18.70, for about a half a load of hogs. The cause can be easily determined by noting the decrease in the number of hogs in the market. The demand for hogs like cattle shows a good conspicious outlet, but the hog market is not so close to the volume of receipts than during normal times. For the week ending last week the number of cattle and hogs, but for weather conditions, particularly if sufficient rainfall is received, the

quate to sustain prices, or whether they will be moderate enough to maintain a better market.

On Wednesday, a trade of a part of the load of hogs brought \$18.70, with the bulk of hogs from 260 to 260-lb. hogs from \$18.50 to \$18.50; 120-lb. pigs, \$18 to \$18.25; lighter pigs, \$17.25 to \$17.50, and rough hogs \$16.75 to \$16.90.

The stock department there has been little variation in the volume of receipts, likewise market conditions satisfactory. Speaking, the market is not satisfactory.

There are several killing varieties and good breeding stock, but off-freshed imported stock, sheep and lambs, particularly the latter, show slowness at times.

Goats to choice lambs are selling at \$17.00 to \$18; medium to good \$15.00 to \$17; culls, \$12 to \$13; sheep, \$12; bucks and choppers, \$10 to \$12; sheep and lambs, \$10 to \$11.50. Goats to \$7.50.

Livestock Elsewhere

ANN ARBOR CITY, Mo., July 20, 1918. Hogs, \$17.00 to \$18.00; sheep, \$12.00 to \$13.00; goats, \$10.00 to \$11.00; calves, \$10.00 to \$11.00; pigs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; chickens, \$10.00 to \$11.00; ducks, \$10.00 to \$11.00; turkeys, \$10.00 to \$11.00; geese, \$10.00 to \$11.00; and other livestock, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

[illegible][illegible]

Southern homes. medium. plus. 85
S. homes. cheap. 825-850. plus. 85

LEAD-Inquiry calls for big makes and
demand for miners and pitters is high

to 164 hands. \$2000-25. 15 to 164
4 1600-225. 15 hands. 15 1800-15. 15
5 1600-135. 15 15 15 hands. 15
12 to 134 hands. 1500-15.

Oil.

SEED OIL-Quote in lots of from 1 lb
at \$1.92 per gallon for raw and

CONDENSED OIL-Winter white. \$1.10
for yellow. \$1.14; summer white. \$1.10
for yellow. \$1.12; summer. \$1.14. condense
\$1.12; yellow. \$1.12.

FOR ADDITIONAL MARKETS

SEE PAGE 8B, PART 4.

The POST-DISPATCH SUNDAY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS, MO., JULY 21, 1918.



"LA RELIQUE" (The Relic) BY ABEL ROYE

Another of the notable paintings to be seen this year in the Paris salon. Like most of the others exhibited this season, the canvas is based on an incident in the great war.

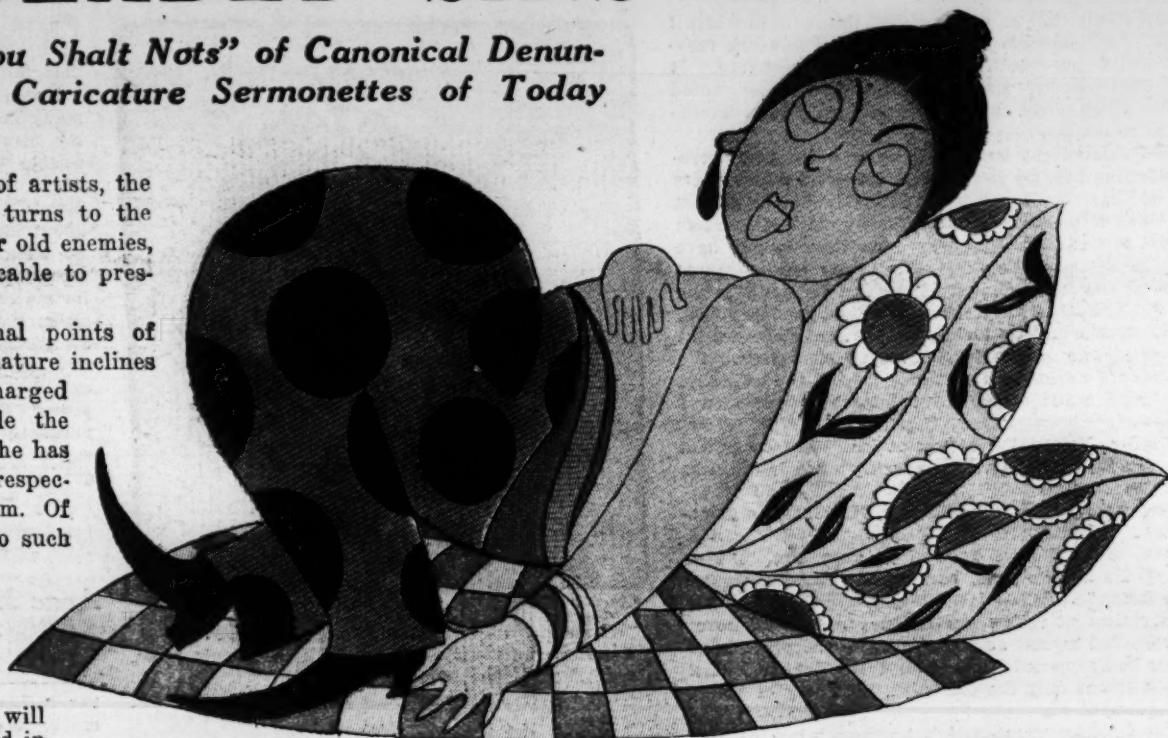
SEVEN DEADLY SINS TO DATE

The Traditional "Thou Shalt Nots" of Canonical Denunciation Set Forth as Caricature Sermonettes of Today

By Enrique Hine.

TRUE to the natural predilection of artists, the fulgent fancy of Hine lightly turns to the Seven Deadly Sins. Here they are, our old enemies, arrayed in pungent illustration, applicable to present times and people.

In thus mapping out the cardinal points of iniquity, toward which weak human nature inclines as the needle to the pole, it cannot be charged against the artist that he has made the sins too attractive. On the contrary, he has visualized, or at least suggested, the respective punishments they carry with them. Of course there are various degrees. No such Nemesis attends Miss Slothful-Slacker, for instance, as waits for the Kaiser and his accomplice, the Unspeakable Turk. Covetousness, Envy and Gluttony are sufficiently chastized in being what they are. As for the Teuton Anger, nobody will begrudge him such joy as he may find in his fearsome song-and-dance of hate.



SLOTH—'Ware the Anti-Loafing Law.



ENVY—The lady with the serpent tongue and other unenviable attributes.



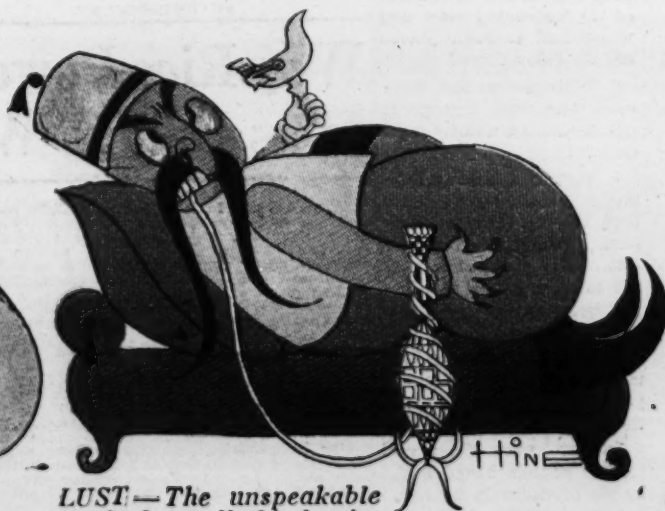
COVETOUSNESS — Meaning the war profiteer and Government contract grafter.



PRIDE—It goeth before a fall, and Kaiser Bill is on the brink.



GLUTTONY—A fierce bugbear, but Hoover can save you from him.



LUST—The unspeakable Tunk has all kinds, including the German brand of power and conquest by massacre.



ANGER—This is the Teutonic species, so overcharged with hate that it writhes in a kind of snake-dance.

A BRITON'S ANSWER TO KNOCKERS OF AMERICA'S WAR PREPARATIONS

Celebrated novelist, who served in Canadian battery since war began, visits this country and Pershing's camps in France—Concludes United States, in cool, business-like way, is piling up mass of men and materials that will surely crush the Hun—Marvels of Yankee engineering behind lines—Appeal for Pan-Anglo-Saxon Alliance as justification for all war agonies :: ::

An eloquent and overwhelming answer from a Briton comes to those knockers who were wont to exclaim that the United States wasted an entire year in war preparations. His reply, grim and succinct is: "America is out to win the war!"

The English champion is peculiarly qualified to judge. He is Coningsby Dawson, one of the most brilliant of the younger British novelists. He lived in this country for 10 years, and has served since the outset of the war with a Canadian battery. Having been wounded, he employed his leave of absence in a month's visit to New York and a tour of the American activities in France.

What he saw, here and abroad, filled him with elation, as never before, over the certainty that the Hun is doomed. In an unemotional, business-like way, he reports, America is piling up an avalanche of men and material that will surely crush the boche and turn his ephemeral triumph in Russia to dust and ashes.

The writer, who is the author of "The Glory of the Trenches," and "Carry On," records his observations and conclusions in a new book, "Out to Win" (John Lane Co.), excerpts from which are given below:

War to the American a Job

IHAVE been so fortunate as to be able to watch three separate nations facing up to the splendor of Armageddon—England, France and America. The spirit of each was different.

With us war is a sport. With the French it is a martyrdom. But with the Americans it is a job. I think in these three attitudes towards war you get reflected the three gradations of distance by which each nation is divided from the trenches.

America, fortified by the Atlantic, could not believe that her peace was in any way assailed. The idea seemed too madly far-fetched. At first she refused to realize that this apportioning of a continent 3000 miles distant from Germany was anything but a pipe-dream of diplomats in their dotage. It was inconceivable that it could be the practical and achievable cunning of military bullies and strategists. The truth dawned too slowly for her to display any vivid burst of anger.

"It isn't true," she said. And then, "It seems incredible. And lastly, 'What infernal impertinence!'"

It was the infernal impertinence of Germany's schemes for transatlantic plunder that roused the average American. It awoke in him a terrible, calm anger—a feeling that someone must be punished. It is as though he broke off suddenly in what he was doing and commenced rolling up his shirt sleeves. There was a grim, surprised determination about his quietness, which had not been seen in any other belligerent nation. France became consciously and tragically heroic when war commenced. England became unwontedly cheerful because life was moving on grander levels. In America there was no outward change. The old habit of feverish activity still persisted, but was intensified and applied in unselfish directions.

Relentlessness of Preparation

WHAT has impressed me most in my tour of American activities in France is the businesslike relentlessness of the preparations. Everything is being done on a titanic scale and everything is being done to last. The ports, the railroads, the plants that are being constructed will still be standing a hundred years from now. There's no "Home-for-Christmas" optimism about America's method of making war. One would think she was expecting to be still fighting when all the present generation is dead. She is investing billions of dollars in what can only be regarded as permanent improvements. The handsomeness of her spirit



"America is out to win the war!"

is illustrated by the fact that she has no understanding with the French for reimbursement.

In sharp contrast with this handsomeness of spirit is the iciness of her purpose as regards the boche. I heard no hatred of the individual German—only the deep conviction that Prussianism must be crushed at all costs. The American does not speak of "Poor old Fritz" as we do on our British front. He's too logical to be sorry for his enemy. His attitude is too sternly impersonal for him to be moved by any emotions, whether of detestation or charity, as regards the Hun.

All he knows is that a Frankenstein machinery has been set in motion for the destruction of the world; to counteract it he is creating another piece of machinery. He has set about his job in just the same spirit that he set about overcoming the difficulties of Panama Canal. He has been used to overcoming the obstinacies of nature; the human obstinacies of his new task intrigue him. I believe that, just as in peace time big business was his romance and the wealth which he gained from it was often incidental, so in France the job as a job impels him, quite apart from its heroic object. After all, smashing the Pan-Germanic combine is only another form of trust-busting—trust-busting with airplanes and guns instead of with law and ledgers.

There is something almost terrifying to me about this quiet collectedness—this touch of sphinx-like aloofness from either malice or mercy. Just as America once said, "Business is business," and formed her world combines, collaring monopolies and allowing the individual to survive only by virtue of belonging to the fittest, so now he is saying, "War is war"—something to be accomplished with as little regard to landscapes as blasting a railroad across a continent.

What Germany Is "Up Against"

FOR the first time in the history of this war Germany is "up against" a nation that is going to fight her in her own spirit. This statement needs explaining; its truth was first brought to my attention at American General Headquarters.

The German attitude is that of a soulless organization, invented for one purpose—profitable conquest. War for the Hun is not a final and dreaded atonement for the restoring of justice to the world; it is a business undertaking which, as he is fond of telling us, has never failed to yield him good interest on his capital. I have seen a good deal of the capital he has invested in the battlefields he has lost—men smashed to pulp, bruised by shells out of resemblance to anything human, the breeding place of flies and pestilence, no longer the homes of loyalties and affections. I cannot conceive what percentage of returns can be said to compensate for the agony expended on such indecent Golgothas. However, the Hun has assured us that it pays him; he flatters himself that he is a first-class business man.

But so does the American, and he knows the game from more points of view. For years he has patterned his schools and colleges on German educational methods. What applies to his civilian centers of learning

applies to his military as well. German textbooks gave the basis for all American military thought. American officers have been trained in German strategy just as thoroughly as if they had lived in Potsdam. At the start of the war many of them were in the field with the German armies as observers. They are able to synchronise their thoughts with the thoughts of their German enemies and at the same time to take advantage of all that the allies can teach him.

"War is business," the Germans have said. The Americans, with an ideal shining in their eyes, have replied: "Very well. We didn't want to fight you; but now that you have forced us, we will fight you on your own terms. We will make war on you as a business, for we are business men. We will crush you coldly, dispassionately, without rancor, without mercy, until we have proved to you that war is not profitable business, but hell."

Making Port 50 Times Bigger

AS an example of what America is accomplishing, I will take a sample port in France. It was of tenth-rate importance, little more than a harbor for coastwise vessels and ocean-going tramps when the Americans took it over; by the time they have finished, it will be among the first ports of Europe. It is only one of several that they are at present enlarging and constructing. The work already completed has been done in the main under the direction of the engineers who marched through London in July of last year. I visited the port in January, so some idea can be gained of how much has been achieved in a handful of months.

The original French town still has the aspect of a prosperous fishing village. There are two main streets with shops on them; there is one out-of-date hotel; there are a few modern dwellings facing the sea. For the rest, the town consists of cottages, alleys and open spaces where the nets were once spread to dry.

Today in a vast circle, as far as the eye can reach, a city of huts has grown up. In those huts live men of many nations, Americans, French, German prisoners, negroes. They are all engaged in the stupendous task of construction. The capacity of the harbor basin is being multiplied 50 times, the berthing capacity trebled, the unloading facilities multiplied by 10. A railroad yard is being laid which will contain 225 miles of track and 870 switches. An immense locomotive works is being erected for the repairing and assembling of rolling stock from America. It was originally planned to bring over 960 standard locomotives and 30,000 freight cars from the States, all equipped with French couplers and brakes, so that they could become a permanent part of the French railroad system. These figures have since been somewhat reduced by the purchase of rolling stock in Europe.

Reservoirs are being built at some distance from the town which will be able to supply 6,000,000 gallons of purified water a day. In order to obtain the necessary quantity of pipe, piping will be torn up from various of the water systems in America and brought across the Atlantic. As the officer, who was my informant remarked, "Rather than see France go short,

(Continued on Page 12.)

The House of Whispers

(Continued from Page 7.)

hardly likely that he had occupied the room in which I slept. As I debated the matter I heard someone moving about my room and went to investigate. It was Mrs. Burke, making up my bed. She would know which room my great-uncle had been accustomed to occupy.

As I entered the bedroom for the purpose of cross-questioning her, my first impression—and philosophers tell us that the first is most likely to be the correct one—was of a simple-minded, kindly old Irish woman of the utmost honesty. Any idea there might have been in my mind that she was in any way involved in either the disappearance of the Gaston jewels or the conspiracy against the Bradfords was at once dispelled. I was certain just by looking at her that there wasn't a crooked hair in her head, even if she had had the intelligence necessary for crimes beyond the ordinary.

A broad smile spread over her countenance as I entered.

"It's Mr. Nelson I'm seeing at last," she exclaimed with satisfaction. "I was wondering when I would be laying eyes on ye."

"Yes," said I, "I am Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gaston's great-nephew."

"Sure, and I'd have knowed ye anywhere. It's as like ye are as two peas, barring the old gentleman's white hairs."

Her statement rather startled me, for while I never had regarded myself as an Adonis, on the other hand I never had supposed I looked anything like old Rufus. I hoped it was only the old lady's Irish way of trying to compliment me.

"Was this my great-uncle's bedroom when he was here?" I asked, trying to make my inquiry seem casual.

"It was and it wasn't," Mrs. Burke replied. "He gets queer notions, the old gentleman does. In the last few weeks he's slept in every room in the house."

"What made him do that?"

Mrs. Burke shook her head mysteriously.

"It's not for me to be saying." Devoutly she crossed herself. "Sometimes I do be thinking the house is haunted. The old man was all the time mumbling about—"

She hesitated and looked furtively about.

"About whispers," I suggested. Instead of replying to my question she shot another one at me.

"And have ye been hearing them, too?"

I laughed, trying to put a note of merriment into my tones.

"I don't believe in things like that."

The old woman nodded her head sagely.

"It ain't believing in them things that makes you hear them. Either you hear them or you don't. The old man heard them."

"How do you know?"

"Didn't I hear him asking meself about it? He heard them, many times."

"How about the others—the servants—did they hear them, too?"

"They may have that. Niggers is always hearing things, anyhow. It's what the white folks hear that counts."

"How about the other apartments in the house? Do the people in them hear whispers?"

"Never that I've heard tell of, but how should I know? This is the only place in the house that I work."

"Did Mrs. Gaston ever speak to you about it?"

"She did and she did not. She never in so many words asked me if I heard them. All she says to me was, 'Nora, if ever you see or hear anything strange or unusual here, you're to let me know at once.' And I say, 'Yis, Mrs. Gaston, I will.'"

"And have you ever seen or heard anything?"

The old woman busied herself with making up the bed for a moment before she answered me. When finally she turned toward me there was a strange look in her face, an expression in which superstitious fear mingled with a desire to talk.

"I'm not saying I've seen anything," she began, "but there's things I could be telling if I was minded."

"If you know anything," I said, "you must tell me. Mr. Gaston put me here to find out what was wrong."

"There's no doubt there's wrong here."

"What makes you say that? What have you seen? What do you know?"

"It's nether what I've seen nor what I know." She nodded mysteriously. "It's what I've been hearing myself."

"For heaven's sake, woman," I cried, losing patience, "what is it you've heard?"

"I've heard them walking," she announced.

"You've heard who walking?"

"The little people, of course."

"Oh, bosh," I exclaimed. I was well enough acquainted with the superstitions of the Irish to understand who she meant by "the little people."

"You may laugh," she retorted indignantly, "but what I've heard I've heard. Footsteps it was, not once, but several times, when there wasn't a soul in the house but meself, with him and the old lady gone for their ride, and the cook and the butler both out. I heard them, I tell ye."



"Where did you hear them, these footsteps?"

"Coming right out of the wall, here in this room, and in the kitchen beyond."

"It was probably somebody in another apartment you heard."

"It was not. The floors do be deadened like, and it's nothing at all you can hear. It was somebody walking soft-like right there in the wall at me back."

"Are you sure there was no one in the apartment?"

"Didn't I look each time to make sure?"

"Well," I announced, "if there is anything like that going on, I am going to stay here until I hear it. I want to make sure no one can come into the apartment but myself, so I am going to ask you to give me your key. I'll be home here all the morning, so I can let you in when you ring."

"It's me key you're wanting, is it?"

She produced it from a pocket of her gown and handed it over, first unknitting it from a corner of her kerchief where she had tied it for safe keeping.

"And indeed, if it's meself you're not trusting with a key after Mrs. Gaston letting me have it for these 10 years back, it's your own bed you can be making. I'll not be coming near the place again."

In fine indignation she flounced out of the place. To tell the truth I was not sorry that she had announced her decision not to return. While my impression of her was that she was a simple-minded old woman of uttermost honesty, I was just as well satisfied that no one but myself should have entry to the apartment until I had finished my investigations and had made further progress in solving the mysteries that were so rapidly developing. I even took the precaution of bolting the servants' entrance from the inside. If there should happen to be any duplicate key made already from the one that had been in the old woman's possession, it would be useless hereafter though with the Gaston jewels already stolen, it was a case of locking the stable door.

Left once more to myself I set about methodically on my investigations. I sat down at my great-uncle's desk and made out a list of questions that must be answered.

1. Where was Rufus Gaston? Had the old gentleman really gone away or was he in hiding in the building?

2. Who removed the Gaston pearls from the wall safe? It must be someone who knew the combination.

3. Who had written the note I found on the floor of my bedroom? How and when had it been placed on the floor there?

4. Who were the persons who were trying to blackmail the family next door?

5. How had the anonymous notes been delivered on the floor of Barbara Bradford's room? (Evidently the writer was the same as in my case.)

6. Was there anything in the past relations of Mr. Bradford and my great-uncle that would cause my great-uncle to plot against the Bradford family?

7. How were the mysterious sounds heard both by my great-uncle, by Barbara Bradford, and by myself to be accounted for?

8. How were the mysterious footsteps heard by Mrs. Burke to be explained? Were they merely the imaginings of a superstitious old woman?

I was inclined to think that they were and yet so many inexplicable things had occurred in the place in my brief tenancy that I was determined to make a serious investigation of them. The relations between Mr. Bradford and Rufus Gaston puzzled me, too. Miss Bradford's recollection of her father's remark about my great-uncle certainly indicated that he held no high opinion of him. My great-uncle's actions throughout had been peculiar. His suddenly sending for me and insisting on my coming here to live, his insistence on leaving his wife's jewels in my care, and on intrusting me with the combination of the safe, all now took on a sinister aspect. Had the terror he exhibited been assumed merely to mask his real purposes? Had those entries in his diary been put there purposely to confuse and to puzzle me? It certainly was peculiar that he had gone off without leaving me any address where he could be reached.

(To Be Continued in the Next Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Little, Brown & Co.)

Anne Morgan's Own Story of Rescuing French Refugees

(Continued From Page 13.)

tween Lizzy and Ferte, where they need help very much. We are working heart and soul with the American Red Cross, who are helping us in every way with supplies.

The great crux is transportation, so we are spending some more money in cars, expensive as they are. Meanwhile, our farmer, Cormier, with cows, horses, chickens and ducks, has gotten through to a farm near Coulommiers and yesterday he sent us word to see the proprietor here in Paris, which I hope to do tomorrow, for now our chief aim must be the bringing of our people into agricultural colonies on farms in the interior till the Aisne is once more liberated.

We are still receiving many letters asking us to take charge of the children in our center, and there is an infinite amount to be done. Only, as you see, it is utterly impossible to lay plans before you in advance.

How I wish I could give you the picture of how wonderful the spirit is of all these people. Their courage, their boundless faith and their patience is beyond words.

At Montmirail, where Miss Peyton and Miss Meunier went from Chateau-Thierry, they had American as well as French wounded, and there was much, much to be done.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Schuyler and Monsieur Biardot have done splendid things with the Paris depot. They have arranged with the Comité de l'Aisne to send them our Aisne refugees as they pass through, and we are outfitting them when they come. The Parsons are marvelous; one is now with the children and one here. Miss Stevenson and Miss Grant are at Senlis and the others with our doctor at Meaux. Those of our workers who have not yet their papers for the war zone are working in the Paris office. Everyone is doing what they can, but never in all the world was such a wonderful general as Mrs. Dike through all this. Not only is she able to see it all clear and true, with a wonderful vision, but she is able to inspire all her workers with the finest spirit possible because of the way she makes them see and feel it, too.

Forgive such a long letter, but I am here alone, and it is a splendid way of spending one's time during a noisy avian raid when one cannot sleep.

Always yours very sincerely,

ANNE MORGAN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Why Rice Powder in Face Powder Is as Bad as White Lead

To avoid white lead face powders many women have used rice powder. Today specialists say rice powder is almost as bad as white lead. Rice powder is starchy, and, like bread flour, it is quickly turned in a gluey paste by the moisture of the skin. It clogs the cuticle, swells in the pores, causing enlarged pores, blackheads and pimples. Prove this yourself. Ask a number of your friends who have enlarged pores, blackheads or pimples what face powder they use. Nine out of ten will say rice powder or they use "Poudre de Riz," which is French for rice flour. If you value the charm of a lovely complexion, never use rice powder. You can now use a pure face powder that really beautifies your complexion, and is guaranteed not to injure the most delicate baby skin. La-may Face Powder (French, Poudre L'Amé) is the only powder sold in America at any price, guaranteed not to contain rice or white lead. The specialist who makes this improved powder, uses

an ingredient that doctors prescribe to heal the skin. Every time you apply this new powder you give your complexion a real beauty treatment. It helps to prevent enlarged pores, blackheads and pimples. It is also astringent; it tightens the skin, discourages flabbiness, crows' feet and wrinkles. And it really stays on better than any of the old-fashioned powders. If you honestly want a perfect complexion powder, go to any good dealer and ask for Powder La-may (French, Poudre L'Amé). All big stores sell the twenty-five or fifty-cent sizes. When you use this delightful La-may you will be surprised how wonderfully it beautifies your complexion. Refuse substitutes. Remember, dealers make more profit on the old-fashioned powders. La-may is now used by over a million American women. If you live out of town and your best dealer has not yet got it, you can order by mail of the American agent, Herbert Royston, 16 E. 18th st., New York. Save this notice.

The German "Bayonet Squad" at Ypres

A HITHERTO UNTOLD STORY OF TEUTON CRUELTY IN FAMOUS BATTLE

Survivor of Canadian Regiment Relates How, Lying Wounded and Helpless on the Field, He Saw Groups of the Enemy Approaching, Shoving Their Bayonets Into Bodies of Dead and Wounded Alike—Through a Whim of a German Officer He Was Spared and Spent 18 Months in Prison Camps. :: ::

NEARLY everyone knows the story of the first battle of Ypres. Its place in history never will be lost, for two things served to make it one of the most notable engagements of the present war. One of these was the use by the Germans, for the first time, of their deadly poison gas, and the other was the imperishable renown won on that field by the Canadian forces, hitherto untried troops.

There is presented here, however, a sidelight on that famous conflict which none of the survivors, so far as is known, has ever before related. It is taken from an article by Lance Corporal Charles W. Baker of the Royal Highlanders of Montreal, under the title "No Man's Land and Beyond," appearing in the July issue of the Metropolitan Magazine, and is reproduced here by permission of that publication.

Corporal Baker was three months in the trenches, wounded, gassed and captured at Ypres, and spent 18 months in German prison camps. For two days before the battle he was assigned to a ration party, but for two days he had nothing to do, as no food could be brought up. He tells of seeing the precipitate flight of the French Colonials and of the terrific fighting of his hard-pressed comrades against awful odds. Then:

I HAD stayed in that dugout of mine just as long as I could stand it. When I saw those Germans advancing over our lines and things getting hot for our boys, I grabbed my rifle and beat it for the trenches, just as fast as I could go. There was an awful mixup. You couldn't tell what was happening more than a few feet away. As I started to run, who should I see propped up against a pile of bricks but Private Pock, quite dead, with his Glengarry on the back of his head and his gun at his feet. I tore along just as fast as I could in the direction of the Germans, and the first thing I knew I got a bullet in my hip. I could see the fellow who shot me right in front of me with a smoking rifle in his hand. The bullet did not hurt at first. It felt like a red hot needle going through me, but my leg was completely knocked out from under me because, as it turned out later, the hip bone was shattered. The bullet went in at the hip and came out on the inside of the thigh. It was lucky it hit at just the angle it did, because otherwise it would have gone right through the rest of me, and that would have been the end of me.

I fell down flat on the ground and lay there for a minute kind of stunned. Then I saw that I was done

for and I tried to crawl back, but I couldn't move an inch. My leg was just as though it were dead and anchored me to the ground like a rock. I was lying there and wondering what was coming next when I saw a sort of a low greenish-yellow cloud coming along on the ground. I had never seen anything like it before. It looked like the kind of a mist that comes up out of a swamp in the evening, except that it was green and yellow, with some brown in it and with a grayish vapor rising up over it. It was a new one on me, all right, and I found out afterwards that it was new to everybody. I didn't trust anything coming from that direction, and I tried my best to crawl. It came along steadily, in a regular direction, and if I could have crawled 15 feet I could have escaped by getting around the edge of the cloud. Nothing doing! I threw myself over and buried my face in my hands, but I got two good breaths of that gas before it got me completely. It smelled like ammonia fumes, if you know what I mean. I must have a constitution like a hippopotamus, because the darn stuff makes you feel as if everything inside of you was drawn into a hard little knot. You feel as if your ribs had caved in on you. I gasped and choked. I thought to myself, "This is good-night for sure," and then everything went dark in front of me.

It was about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon when I started running to the trenches. I do not know what happened until Saturday morning. I was still lying where I had fallen when I opened my eyes. I was so weak I couldn't take any interest in anything. I just lay there and stared at the sky for awhile. Then I began to look around me to see what had happened. The dead and the wounded were lying all around. Some of the men I knew were close by. I could hear a few

of them groaning and calling feebly for help, but most of them were dead. I was wondering what would become of me when I noticed some Germans coming down the field. There was a little squad of them. They all had bayonets. Some of them had the ordinary bayonets that you would use for sawing and cutting and so on, something like a "Pioneer's bayonet," or a butcher's knife; but three or four of them had bayonets that were the worst looking things I had ever seen. They were great murderous objects, with a groove down the middle and staggered teeth on opposite sides. You have to twist an ordinary bayonet to get it out after you once stab a man, but these things ripped and tore when they first put them in, so that there was no trouble in getting them out again. The groove allowed for the suction. This squad of Germans was coming toward me, sticking their bayonets into every man they came to, wounded men and dead men alike, sticking them in and pulling them out, sticking them in and pulling them out, the most methodical and gruesome thing you ever saw. Pretty soon a German came up to me. He was a Sergeant or something. He shoved me with his foot.

"Get up," he said.

I told him I couldn't.

"Why not?" he asked. "Are you wounded?"

"I wouldn't be here if I weren't," I told him.

He spoke to me in English. I guess he must have been in America at one time. At any rate, he stood around. The next thing I knew one of the fellows with the long bayonet had come up to me. I could see the sun shining on its blade. It looked like three feet long and those staggered teeth seemed to wink at me. It kept getting nearer and nearer. My eyes

(Continued on Page 13.)



By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.
This squad of Germans was coming toward me sticking their bayonets into every man they came to, wounded men and dead men alike.

A Few Bars in the Key of G

(Continued from Page 11.)

the mercy of the man in the blue uniform. That person heard his excuses with an impassive face, and merely announced that he would have to get off at the next station. This was not at all in accordance with Waring's plans, and he endeavored to impress upon the conductor the importance of his being in Denver that evening. He might as well have addressed the Sphinx, so far as any effect his words had on the official, who said in answer to his entreaties:

"I'd lose my job if I let you ride free. You'll have to get off. It's only 10 miles back to Empire, and if you left your money on your saddle, you can soon get it again, that is, if no one has swiped it before you get there."

Waring grew desperate. Was his ride, after all, to be fruitless? He remembered his reason for haste, and decided to take the conductor into his confidence. Leaning over, he whispered something quickly into his ear, and ended by showing him the postal card. At first the man looked incredulous, but a glance at Waring's earnest face reassured him. His expression softened, and he handed back the card with a sigh.

"I reckon I'll have to fix it up for you, but the only way I can do it is to pay your fare out of my own pocket. I'll do that, and you can send me the money. It's \$3.60." He wrote his name and address upon a slip, which he gave to Waring, together with a cash receipt ticket, unheeding the latter's impulsive thanks.

This occurrence reminded Waring of similar difficulties to be overcome in Denver, and he did some hard, rapid thinking as he was being whirled down through Clear Creek Canyon, but by the time the train shot past Table Mountain and out to the plain, his face bore a confident smile. The postal card had served him well thus far; perhaps its mission was not yet ended.

The car wheels were still turning when he strode through the big station, jumped into a carriage and was driven to the nearest drug store, where he consulted a directory.

"Number 900 South Seventeenth street," he cried, as he re-entered the vehicle. Arriving at his destination, he sprang out and, saying "Wait," ran up the steps of a palatial residence.

To the dignified butler who opened the door, he said: "I wish to see Mr. Foster. My name is Waring. I haven't a card with me."

Instinctively perceiving the gentleman beneath the rough flannel shirt and mud-covered "chaps," the servant politely ushered him into the reception room, saying that he would see if Mr. Foster was in. Apparently he was, for he appeared almost immediately, the personification of keen-eyed, well-groomed finance.

"What can I do for you, Mr.—er—Waring?"

That young man took in every detail of his appearance, and he realized that he had a hard-headed man of business to deal with.

"Mr. Foster," he said, "you are the president of the Denver National Bank, which, I believe, handles the Western interests of the Second National Bank of Boston?"

The other bowed, and Waring continued:

"I have an account at the Second, and I want you to cash a check for me. It is after banking hours, I know, and even if it were not, I have no immediate means of identification."

The banker's features stiffened perceptibly, but Waring went on:

"It is of the greatest importance that I take the Eastern express tonight, or I would not come to you in this irregular way."

"One moment, Mr. Waring. Pardon me for interrupting you, but it will save your time as well as my own if I say that what you ask is impossible, as you should know. My advice to you is to wire your bank for the money."

Waring broke in impatiently:

"Of course, I know that I can do that, but it means a day's delay, and that is what I want to avoid. See here, Mr. Foster, I am willing to pay any amount within reason for the accommodation if you will oblige me."

The president began to look suspicious: "It must be a very urgent matter that requires such haste," he said sarcastically. "Really, Mr. Waring, I must positively decline to do anything for you."

"It is an urgent matter," cried Waring. "I was about to explain it to you," and he went on and told of the postal card and its purport, adding a brief account of his efforts to get to the city in time to take the train that night.

"Let me see the card," said the banker. His voice had taken on a different inflection. Waring handed him the bit of pasteboard that had played such an important part in his adventures.

"From what is it taken, did you say?" Upon hearing

the answer he left the room, to return in a few minutes with a rather bulky musical score, which he laid upon the table, and turned the pages until he found what he sought. Carefully he compared the music on the card with that of the printed sheet. Then, turning to the younger man, he said, in a kindly voice:

"I will assist you, Mr. Waring. It will, of course, be a purely personal accommodation, as it is contrary to all my business methods, but I cannot resist such an appeal as this. Also, I consider myself a good judge of faces, and I feel safe in trusting yours. What amount do you require?"

Waring, beaming with joy, replied: "A hundred dollars will be sufficient," and the banker motioned towards a desk.

"Make your check for a hundred and fifty. You will need that, unless you care to travel in your present costume."

The banker exchanged it for a check for a like amount, saying:

"You can cash this at the Brown Palace Hotel. I will phone the cashier, so you will have no trouble."

Waring tried to thank him, but he would not listen.

"You are perfectly welcome, my boy. I am glad to be able to help you. I envy you, with all my heart. I would give half of all I own to be in your position," and his voice trembled a little. "You have my best wishes for a pleasant journey. Good-by." A cordial hand grasp, and Waring ran down the steps, and 10 minutes later, these words were speeding over the wire:

"Postal received. Arrive Boston Friday night. See Luke, 4, 13.—Jack."

When the Chicago Limited pulled out of Denver that evening, John Talbot Waring, clean shaved, and attired in garments of the most approved cut, was standing on the rear platform of the last Pullman, softly humming a fragment from the great oratorio, "The Messiah." There was a tender light in his eyes as he gazed at a postal card he held in his hand. And the words he sang were:

For unto us a child is born;

Unto us a son is given.

At the same moment, 2000 miles away in the East, a pale young wife was holding a telegram close to her lips. An open Bible lay on the bed beside her. Turning softly on her pillows, she glanced lovingly at the dainty cradle and whispered:

"Thou shalt call his name John." (Copyright.)

How Robert B. Mantell "Came Back"

(Continued from Page 5.)

which paved the way for his return to New York. The back alimony owed to his first wife had accumulated, with interest, until it had passed the princely sum of \$60,000. Even the opposition lawyers no longer dreamed that this amount could ever be paid. Negotiations were held in St. Louis and the agreement was reached that if Mantell would pay \$10,000 old scores would be wiped out and the alimony difficulties would cease forever.

It was not until Dec. 5, 1904, however, that Mantell won his second great triumph in New York. He had appeared there twice in the intervening three years, but he was so completely forgotten that the performances remained unnoticed by public and press. The story of his "come back" is a dramatic one.

He was wandering from one "one-night stand" to the next in Pennsylvania, when he received a telegram from the Shuberts, then a new firm of managers, offering "choice time" in New York City. Mantell hesitated. His company was poor, his scenic equipment wretched. But he decided that he had nothing to lose—and perhaps something to gain. He accepted.

It turned out that the "choice time" was three weeks before Christmas, notoriously the worst of the year in the theatrical business, and that the theater allotted was the Princess, a house with a stage too small to accommodate even Mantell's miserable productions. To these handicaps Mantell added another that seemed to his friends little less than insanity. He determined to make his bow in "Richard the Third." They demanded of him why he did not revive some of his old successes, such as "The Corsican Brothers" or "Monbars." "Shakespeare's a dead one in this town," they told him.

The performance was on the verge of being wrecked by the stage hands, who had demanded a scenic rehearsal. This would have meant extra pay for them, but Mantell had no money to spend on non-essentials, and refused. So, when he walked out on the first scene where the backdrop was only a few feet from the

footlights, one of the men lunged heavily against him through the canvas, almost knocking him down. Another pretended to trip over a stage brace and to save himself by throwing out his arms—incidentally striking Mantell a heavy blow through the drop.

Mantell remained so imperturbable that the audience noticed nothing, but he drew his dagger, held it so that his body concealed it from the audience, and waited. He saw the form of a man back of the scenes print itself against the drop, preparing for a lunge forward calculated to send the actor headlong into the orchestra pit. With a quick thrust, Mantell drove his dagger through the curtain. There was a cry of pain. The man had been stabbed in the leg.

At the end of the scene Mantell went to his dressing room and armed himself with an iron-studded gauntlet and confronted the stage hands. "I'm a strong man," he said, "and with a blow of this glove I can fell an ox. I'm going to wear it through the rest of the play. If there's the least disturbance back here I'll walk off instantly and brain the man that made it." Never in his career did he have a quieter stage back of the curtain than after he made that speech.

The audience was small, but in it were several newspaper critics who had strolled in because, in that dull season, they had no other place to go. They went back to their desks and wrote fervently of what they had seen. They hailed him as a discovery—as a great tragedian. At the age of 50 the indomitable actor had created for himself a new field.



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It is needless to rehearse his successes since that eventful night. Through the death and retirement of other actors Mantell has had the classic field all to himself. Last season he split with his manager of many years, William A. Brady, because Brady warned him not to play in St. Louis. "It will take you four weeks in other towns to make up what you lose in St. Louis," said Brady. But Mantell played here a week at the Jefferson Theater. The receipts were \$14,049.50; and the house was twice sold out, for "Macbeth" and "The Merchant of Venice." The profits were double those of his last appearance here five years previously.

His leading woman is Miss Genevieve Hamper, the fourth Mrs. Mantell, whom he married after the death of Miss Russell. Miss Hamper was a stage-struck Detroit girl, without experience, to whom Mantell gave a chance in his company, in small parts, because of her beauty and charm. It was under his tutelage that she had an opportunity to acquire such roles as Ophelia, Cordelia, Juliet and Portia.

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ART THAT TRIUMPHED OVER WAR

In the recent tragic days when German guns were bombarding Paris, the auction sale of Degas' pictures drew crowds of bidders, and fetched the unprecedented sum of 7,500,000 francs or \$1,500,000 :: :: ::

BALZAC, who could weave absorbing fiction from the raw materials of finance and art, never imagined anything comparable to the real life story of Edgar Degas, and the culminating triumphs of a long career that was to the very end consistently proud, independent, uncompromising, uncommercial and aloof. A scorned alike of banal popularity and the easy money of common traffic in his art, Degas died in Paris recently at the age of 83, in comparative obscurity and moderate circumstances, leaving stacked away in dusty, moldering nooks and corners of his shabby residence-atelier in the Boulevard de Clichy an astonishing accumulation of paintings, pastels, sketches, and other artistic souvenirs, which, when lately dispersed at auction, realized the astounding sum total of 7,500,000 francs, or approximately \$1,500,000. This in Paris in the fourth year of the cataclysmal world war, with the deadly shells of German long-range guns actually falling in the heart of the capital!

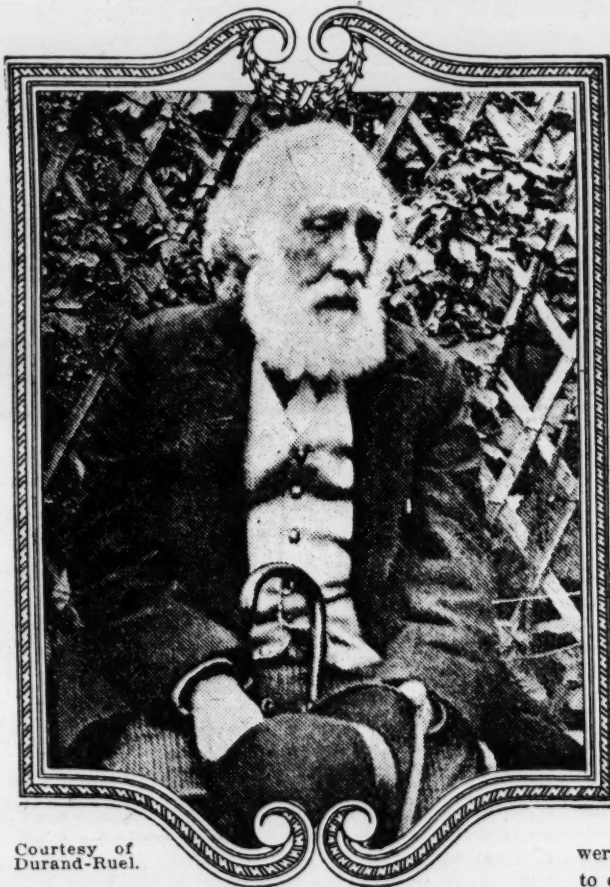
There were two sales, in April and May, respectively. That of Degas' own works was the more sensational of the two, bringing \$1,110,000 in prices accepted, which with the prevailing fees and taxes was swollen in round figures to about \$1,300,000. The other sale was that of pictures, ancient and modern, forming the artist's private collection of the masters he admired, and whose choice works he devoted his spare time and cash to ferreting out with consummate connoisseurship and securing at unheard-of bargains. In this class belonged the two portraits by Ingres of M. and Mme. Le Blanc, purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of New York for 270,000 francs (\$54,000), plus the 10 per cent Government tax, and various fees and commissions. This same pair of portraits, as Armand Dayot has specifically recorded in L'Illustration, Degas picked up at a Hotel Drouot sale a decade ago for 12,000 francs, or \$2400.

Degas' own paintings and pastels, one of which the Louvre bought for \$80,000, and another of which the Metropolitan Museum is said to have acquired at a price of approximately \$25,000, made an extraordinary sale. The prices fetched were uniformly "fancy"—one American woman residing in Paris having sold her pearl necklace in order to buy a typical Degas picture of ballet girls for 132,000 francs.

Alas! some will say, sympathetically—such prices now for things that Degas in his lifetime would have parted with for a song, or, as it appears from their remaining in his studio, that he couldn't sell at all. But sympathy along that line is entirely misapplied. Some years before his death, Degas saw his "Danseuses a la Barre" bid up to half a million francs. It is true he did not get the money—500 francs being the original price he had received for that identical picture. But his reputation had gone up later, so that he could put his own figure on anything he chose to sign and sell. But he would not sell the things he really cared for—ballet girls, vaudeville singers, washerwomen, jockeys and racehorses, principally. He preferred to keep them for himself. It was only when he wanted a considerable bunch of money suddenly to buy an Ingres, a Delacroix, a Manet or a Cezanne, that he



Women washing and ironing were a favorite subject of Degas, giving him a chance to emphasize the action of well-developed muscles.



Courtesy of Durand-Ruel.

Edgar Degas, called the greatest draftsman of his century. Died in Paris, October last, aged 83 years.

would take out one or two of his own pictures and put a price on them. And that price, no matter how high it was, in his latter years, he could always get.

Apropos of the half-million francs sale of a once unconsidered trifle, old Degas sat behind the auctioneer's desk and muttered, "They are crazy!" But afterward he said, philosophically: "True, I got only 500 francs. Eh, bien! after all, I am like the horse that has won the Grand Prix. I ought to be satisfied with my measure of oats."

Although Degas has been conventionally labeled a

The German "Bayonet Squad" at Ypres

(Continued From Page 3.)

weren't very far open, and I hadn't enough life in me to care what they did. I just shut my eyes. I heard the Sergeant speak. I didn't understand what he said, because just at that point I lost consciousness again.

When I came to I was lying in a German dressing station about 400 yards back of the trenches. The stretcher bearers laid me out on something that looked like a rough couch. I had evidently been brought in from No Man's Land on a kind of stretcher on wheels, something like a little wagon. It was standing beside my couch. It seems that the officer who had spoken for me and prevented me from being bayoneted by the burial squad had tried to get me to walk back to the dressing station. Of course, I couldn't move. So then he and another man had tried to carry me by having me put my arms over their shoulders, but I was too tall. So finally they had got hold of this wagon and dragged me in. After all, if it hadn't been for that officer I shouldn't be here now.



Typical figure study by Degas (pastel).

ANNE MORGAN'S OWN STORY OF RESCUING .. FRENCH REFUGEES FROM THE GERMANS ..



AMONG the American women who dropped their affairs in this country and went abroad to do what they could for the suffering women and children of France was Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. She organized the American Committee for Devastated France and, assisted by a corps of co-workers, has been doing valiant service in ameliorating conditions among the civilian refugees, especially children.

Miss Morgan and her aids found plenty to do after the Germans began their great drive in March of this year, and a description of their work is contained in the following report, received from Miss Morgan at the national headquarters of the committee in New York. One of the notable things accomplished is the bringing of education to French children who had been without schooling for three years, and so perfect is the organization that when changes in the battle line necessitate moving them from place to place their instructors go with them and there is no interruption in the lessons.

In report to National Headquarters of American Committee for Devastated France, which she organized, daughter of late financier tells how she and her assistants helped to evacuate imperilled towns when the Teutons began their great drive — Instruction brought to children who had had none for three years, and when schools are compelled to move the teachers go along and lessons are not interrupted

to Paris and found a temporary refuge for the children at Passy; took them there on their arrival and have since found a place for them out in the country at Beaumont-le-Roger (Eure), where they are now installed with their instructors. It may not be a good enough locale to be permanent, but it was a fine piece of work to do it all so quickly.

All day on Thursday we were busy evacuating, and

we were enchanted to have Dr. Tallant arrive that afternoon to help Dr. Kelly with the sick. In the afternoon, however, the commandant told us we must leave. We were desperately anxious to leave a small nucleus of our unit, but he would not permit it, and we all moved on to Coyolles; the Germans reached Fontenoy the next day. That same day we saw a boche avion bring down a saucisse just close to us; it was a sickening sight to see the balloon bursting into flame, and above all to see the boche escape, but the observer landed with his parachute in perfect safety.

That night at Coyolles was very peaceful, our proprietor, the Mayor, had evacuated the entire village, leaving only a few sick for us to move, and the next morning we took these for him to join the rest. That same day we arranged for an American section under young Josh Campbell to evacuate the hospital at Villers-Cotteret, which, under the Sisters of Saint Vincent de Paul, had been treating all the ill cases for us so wonderfully ever since the March offensive.

Friday night was a big strain; we had been running a roadside canteen all day with supplies that we had secured from the Red Cross at Compeigne, as there were hundreds of soldiers on the road that needed the help of a cup of chocolate and a cigarette most desperately. That night the Germans were near the other side of the forest of Villers-Cotterets and the pulsating pink lights from the avions thrown into the sky carried a number of miles and was marvelous in its beauty. The next morning we all went off to fetch more canteen supplies and arranged for another rendezvous in case it should seem wise during the day to leave Coyolles. This Mrs. Dike did about 1 o'clock, and by 5 we all met Feigneux and had arranged for a dispensary and opened another roadside canteen. Saturday night there were more enemy airplanes, but the days were very quiet and we have all been living in a most amusing way at a big farm. The motor drivers sleep in their cars until the airplanes come, then they go down to the cellar.

Monday Mrs. Dike meant to spend the night in Paris, but she stopped at the headquarters of our own particular army, to find that with the military changes we were in another zone and we were wanted in the neighborhood of Meaux. So she returned to report on the situation, and she and I came down together on Tuesday. The rest of us found things very bad at Senlis, as about 1000 people were going through there a day and there was an amount to be done. So Dr. Tallant and Dr. Kelly went there to help the Mayor and the Prefet perfect the arrangements they had made and we placed three of the unit there with two chauffeurs till that piece of work should be done, meanwhile keeping our canteens running near Feigneux.

Mrs. Dike left me and went back yesterday to start canteens and a small hospital and dispensaries be-

(Continued on Page 15.)

FRANCE, June 6, 1918.

THE present situation is so tense, and the actual struggle so terrific, that the changes come almost from hour to hour, and it is indeed hard to send the messages back to America that you ought to have.

All day Monday the war news was disquieting, but Tuesday it was all only too definite, and we rushed back to Vic. Every inch of the road was full of convoys and it was only too evident that the offensive was on in earnest and making desperate progress. The next morning the Mayor had not yet received orders to evacuate Vic, but neither he nor the Major de Zone could get any word through to Chateau-Thierry, but they decided to provide camions that afternoon for a certain number of the people who said they wished to leave.

I went down that next morning to help in the evacuation which would soon be necessary. The road was a moving mass of refugees, crowded into every imaginable vehicle, with cows, horses, sheep and pigs, together with two steady lines of military convoys, one going up and one down. The picture was unforgettable, particularly when you realize that many of these people were being evacuated for the third time. That night, of course, no one went to bed—first, we had to get off the Red Cross camions with a load of ill refugees to Pierrefond, then we had to send our own motor down to Coyolles to be ready to evacuate the children at a moment's notice. The commandant there asked us to return the next day to take some of the rest of his people, as he had no camion service at his disposal. In the early morning, about daylight, we sent another camionette to join the others at Coyolles and evacuate the children at once.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Taylor and Miss Stevenson went on



Miss Anne Morgan.

How Robert B. Mantell "Came Back"

Strange story of how he first won stardom as romantic actor, then for years sank into obscurity and hardships of a barnstormer, and finally won resurrection as leading tragedian of the day—Cause of his eclipse was alimony suit which exiled him from New York—At nadir of ill fortune on day he arrived in Philadelphia, \$10,000 in debt, with only half dollar in his pocket

IT was in the Broad street station at Philadelphia, a few days after Cervera's fleet was sunk at Santiago, that a man of middle age sat in despondency, reflecting grimly that he needed \$9999.50 to be worth nothing. In his pocket he fingered his last coin, a half-dollar, and he was \$10,000 in debt. He felt old at the age of 44. The future stretched black before him. So this was the end, he mused wretchedly.

That moment was the very nadir, the lowest sweep of the pendulum, in the fortunes of a career the story of which forms one of the most amazing classics of the American stage. For the unhappy man who crouched there, sunk in melancholy thoughts of what had been and what was then, was no other than Robert B. Mantell.

Fifteen years before, at the Fourteenth Street Theater in New York, on one red-letter night, he had flashed in an instant from obscurity into the full blaze of fame through his portrayal of the part of Loris Ipanoff in Sardou's "Fedora," with Fanny Davenport as leading woman. The handsome blonde young Scotchman was proclaimed the pre-eminent romantic actor of his day. He had coolly taken his time to think over an offer, munificent in those times, of \$10,000 a year. Success had followed success; the dashing matinee idol became a star in his own right and toured the United States and Canada.

Then came eclipse, due, as will be told, to a cause but little younger than Adam—a woman. Mantell sank farther and farther into the depths, until he, whose name had been magical in the theatrical center of the country, New York, became little better than a barnstormer, touring the "tank towns."

The climax of his ill-fortune had come a few nights before he arrived in Philadelphia. He and his company had played at Rockford, Ill., and the night's gross receipts were \$20. Half of this was given to Mantell, that he might seek aid from friends in Atlantic City. The company was disbanded. By eschewing sleepers and dining cars, he got as far as Philadelphia. There he was stranded.

Little did he think, as he sat in the railroad station, that in a few years more he was to carve out an entirely new career. He had won the public once as a romantic actor; that public had forgotten him; he was now to win it a second time as a tragedian, and was to be hailed by no less a person than William Winter, dean of dramatic critics, as "the leading actor of our classic stage." Within 50 coppers of being penniless, he was to achieve a prosperity that has come to few male stars.

The singular story of how Mantell "beat back" has at last been told in book form by his biographer, C. J. Bulliet, author of a discursive but entertaining volume, "Robert Mantell's Romance" (John W. Luce). The narrative in its main features may be more or less dimly remembered by elder men and women, but it will probably be new to the younger generation who know the actor only by his majestic Richelieu, his sinister Richard, his tragic Lear and his terrible Louis XI. The story has an inescapable resemblance to the evolution of certain insects, which first are gaudily hued grubs, then sleep in oblivion in the cocoon, and finally burst forth as winged creatures.

Robert Bruce Mantell, son of an English father and a Scotch mother and reared in Ireland, came to America in 1878 and made his first appearance on this side of the Atlantic at Albany, N. Y., as Tybalt in "Romeo and Juliet," in a company whose leading woman was Mme. Modjeska. Five years later, in 1883, he put New York at his feet by his playing in the opening performance of "Fedora." Daniel Frohman at once offered him a contract at \$10,000 a year, which the actor, after due deliberation, accepted.

In 1886 he made his last appearance in support of a star, and emerged as a star himself. Elderly theatergoers still recall the furore caused by his performances in such plays as "Dakota," "The Marble Heart," "Monbars," "The Veiled Picture" and "The Corsican Brothers." During these years of

fame and easy circumstances he made his first essay in classic drama. His productions of "Romeo and Juliet" and of "The Lady of Lyons" proved



Miss Genevieve Hamper, Mantell's lead woman and fourth wife.

flat failures. His attempt at the name part of "Othello" was more promising. But he was sufficiently successful in the romantic drama to dismiss his manager and take charge of his productions himself.

Then, at the height of his good fortune, came disaster. The first of Mantell's four wives, all of them actresses, was Marie Sheldon, whom he married in Scotland, and who became his leading woman. After two sons were born—both at present successful business men, one in Detroit and the other in New York—Mrs. Mantell sued for divorce. She obtained a decree in New York, with alimony of \$100 a week. It was this alimony that eclipsed Mantell's career for 10 years. At first he paid it. Then he struck a streak of bad business and got behind. In a few weeks it piled up formidably. Mrs. Mantell complained, and her husband was judged in contempt of court. A warrant was issued for his arrest, to be served at any time he should cross the border into New York State, except on Sundays. This meant that he was an exile from New York City, the prestige of whose approval can make or mar an actor. New York City soon forgot him.



The late Marie Booth Russell, who was Mrs. Mantell No. 3.



Robert B. Mantell



Robert Mantell as Richard III.

For 10 years he did not set foot in New York State save on Sundays—with one ludicrous exception. One Monday, when he was in Asbury Park, he was engaged to play the next Thursday in Stamford, Conn. There was no Sunday, his day of grace, intervening, so he engaged a motor boat for the trip. All went well until he reached the Brooklyn Bridge, when the boat began to founder. It was necessary to steer for the New York wharves. Everybody on shore looked to Mantell like a Deputy Sheriff. But his foot was on the forbidden territory for only an instant. For he leaped with great agility upon a ferry boat for Jersey City, just as it was pulling out.

His biographer tells how his fortunes sank during these calamitous 10 years, "from the affluence of the darling of Broadway to the poverty of the barnstormer." He missed spending one summer in penury only through a lucky engagement to play Orlando and Othello at a school teachers' benefit at Philadelphia, for which he got \$350. Finally came the ultimate disaster at Rockford, Ill., and the despairing trip to Philadelphia.

There he encountered an actor friend, Robert Downing, who looked distressingly prosperous and contented. Mantell gloomily inquired "how he did it."

"Don't be shocked," answered Downing, looking carefully around, and cautiously whispered: "Vaudeville!" Vaudeville, in those days, was not as respectable as it is now. Mantell's pride and poverty had a sharp but short struggle. Poverty won a decisive victory. "Tell me how to do it," he moaned.

The result was that in a short time Mantell and his former leading woman, Marie Booth Russell, opened in a one-act comedy at the Keith Theater in Boston. On the initial night, Mantell, Miss Russell and two other actors whom he had engaged pooled their resources. The total among the four was 7 cents. But at the end of the first week's work Mantell was paid \$800. He and Miss Russell hastened to the finest restaurant in Boston and ordered lobster a la Newburg. It was the first fancy dish either had tasted for many weeks. At that dinner began a courtship which two years later resulted in Miss Russell's becoming Mrs. Robert Mantell, the third. His second wife, Charlotte Behrens, had died.

Mantell was never again "dead broke," and in 1901 came an event

(Continued on Page 14.)

some city in the States will have to haul water in carts."

As proof of the efficiency with which materials from America are being furnished, when the engineers arrived on the scene with 225 miles of track to lay, they found 100 miles of rails and spikes already waiting for them. Of the 870 switches required, 350 were already on hand. Of the ties required, one-sixth were piled up for them to be going on with. Not so bad for a nation quite new to the war game and living 3000 miles beyond the horizon!

On further inquiry I learnt that 6,000,000 cubic yards of filling were necessary to raise the ground of the railroad yard to the proper level. In order that the work may be hurried, dredges are being brought across the Atlantic, and, if necessary, harbor construction in the States will be curtailed.

"Let Me Get Into the Trenches!"

THE American, as I have met him in France, is not changed one iota from the man that he was in New York or Chicago. He has transplanted himself untheatrically to the scenes of battlefields and set himself undisturbedly to the task of dying. There is an amazing normality about him. You find him in towns, ancient with chateaux and wonderful with age; he is absolutely himself, keenly efficient and irreverently modern.

Everywhere, from the Bay of Biscay to the Swiss border, from the Mediterranean to the English Channel, you see the lean figure and the slouch hat of the U. S. A. soldier. He is invariably well conducted, almost always alone and usually gravely absorbed in himself. The excessive gravity of the American in khaki has astonished the men of the other armies, who feel that, life being uncertain, it is well to make as genial a use of it as possible while it lasts. The soldier from the U. S. A. seems to stand always restless, alert, alone, listening—waiting for the call to come. He doesn't sink into the landscape the way other troops have done. His impatience picks him out—the impatience of a man in France solely for one purpose.

I have seen him thus a thousand times, standing at street corners, in the crowd but not of it, remarkable to everyone but himself. Every man and officer I have spoken to has just one thing to say about what is happening inside him, "Let them take off my khaki and send me back to America, or else hurry me into the trenches. I came here to get started on this job; the waiting makes me tired."

"Let me get into the trenches!" That was the cry of the American soldier that I heard on every hand.

I have presented him as an extremely practical person, but no American that I ever met was solely practical. If you watch him closely you will always find that he is doing practical things for an idealistic end.

Yankee Avalanche to Crush Hun

SO far I have tried to give a glimpse of America's fighting spirit in facing up to her job; now, in as far as it is allowed, I want to give a sketch of her supreme earnestness as proved by what she has already achieved in France. The earnestness of her civilians should require no further proof than the readiness with which they accepted national conscription within a few hours of entering the war—the revolutionizing departure which it took England two years of fighting even to contemplate, and which can hardly be said to be in full operation yet, so long as conscientious objectors are allowed to air their so-called consciences. In America the conscientious objector is not regarded; he is listened to as only one of two things—a deserter or a traitor. The earnestness of America's fighting man requires no proving; his only grievance is that he is not in the trenches.

What I saw in France in the early months of this year has filled me with unbounded optimism. I feel the elated certainty, as never before even in the moment of the most successful attack, that the Hun's fate is sealed. What is more, I have ground for believing that he knows it—knows that the collapse of Russia will profit him nothing because he cannot withstand the avalanche of men from America. Already he hears them, as I have seen them, training in the camps from the Pacific to the Atlantic, racing across the ocean in their gray transports, marching along the dusty roads of two continents, a procession locust-like in multitude, stretching half about the world, marching and singing indomitably, "We've got four years to do this job."

From behind the Rhine he has caught their singing; it grows ever nearer, stronger. It will take time for that avalanche to pyramid on the western front; but when it has piled up, it will rush forward, fall on him and crush him. He knows something else, which fills him with a still more dire sense of calamity—that because America's honor has been jeopardized, of all the nations now fighting she will be the last to lay down her arms. She has given herself four years to do her job; when the job is ended, it will be with Prussianism as it was with Jezebel, "They that went to bury her

found no more of her than the skull and the feet and the palms of her hands. And her carcass was as dung upon the face of the field, so that men should not say, 'This is Jezebel.'"

Personnel of the Engineers

I WAS interested in the personnel employed in this work. Here, as elsewhere, I found that the engineering and organizing brains of America are largely in France. One Colonel was head of the marble industry in the States; another had been vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Another man, holding a Sergeant's rank, was general manager of the biggest fishing company. Another, a private in the ranks, was chief engineer of the American Aluminum Co. A Major was the general manager of the Southern Pacific. Another Colonel was formerly Controller of the Currency and afterwards president of the Central Trust Co. of Illinois. A Captain was chief engineer and built the aqueducts over the keys of the Florida Coast Railroad. As with us, you found men of the highest social and professional grade serving in every rank of the American army; one, a society man and banker, was running a gang of negroes whose job it was to shovel sand into cars. In peace times \$150,000 a year could not have bought him.

What impressed me even more than the line of communications itself was the quality of the men engaged on its construction. As one of them said to me, "Any job that they give us engineers to do over here is likely to be small in comparison with the ones we've had to tackle in America." The man who said this had previously done his share in the building of the Panama Canal. There were others I met, men who had spanned rivers in Alaska, flung rails across the Rockies, built dams in the arid regions, performed engineering feats in China, Africa, Russia—in all parts of the world. They were trained to be undaunted by the hugeness of any task; they'd always beaten nature in the long run. Their cheerful certainty that America in France was more than up to her job maintained a constant wave of enthusiasm.

National Music of Steel Riveter

THIS was America in France in every sense of the word. One felt the atmosphere of rush. In the buildings, which should have been left when materials failed, but which had been carried to completion by pioneer methods, one recognized the resourcefulness of the lumberman of the West. Then came a touch of Eastern America, to me almost more replete with memory and excitement. In a flash I was transferred from a camp in France to the rock-hewn highway of Fifth avenue, running through groves of skyscrapers, garnished with sunshine and echoing with tripping footsteps. I could smell the asphalt soaked with gasoline and the flowers worn by the passing girls. The whole movement and quickness of the life I had lost flooded back on me.

The sound I heard was the fate motif of the frantic opera of American endeavor. The truly wonderful thing was that I should hear it here, in a woodland in France—the rapid tapping of a steel riveter at work.

I learnt afterwards that I was not the only one to be carried away by that music, as of a monstrous woodpecker in an iron forest. The first day the riveter was employed, the whole camp made excuses to come and listen to it. They stood round it in groups, deafened and thrilled—and a little homesick. What a bagpipe is to the Scotchman the steel riveter is to the American—the instrument which best expresses his soul to a world which is different.

I found that the riveter was being employed in the erection of an immense steel and concrete refrigerating plant, which was to have machinery for the production of its own ice and sufficient meat storage capacity to provide a million men for 30 days. The water for the ice was being obtained from wells which had already been sunk. There was only surface water there when the Americans first struck camp.

Lumber Camp Transplanted Abroad

I HAD heard much of what was going on at a certain place which was to be the intermediate point in the American line of communications. I had studied a blue-print map and had been amazed at its proportions. I was told, and can well believe, that when completed it was to be the biggest undertaking of its kind in the world. It was to be six and a half miles long by about one mile broad. It was to have 4,500,000 feet of covered storage and 10,000,000 feet of open storage. It was to contain over 200 miles of track in its railroad yards and to house enough of the materials of war to keep a million men fully equipped for 30 days. In addition to this it was to have a plant, not for the repairing, but merely for the assembling of airplanes, which would employ 20,000 men.

I arrived there at night. There was no town. One stepped from the train into the open country. Far away in the distance there was a glimmering of fires and the scarlet of sparks shooting up between bare tree tops. My first impression was of the fragrance of

pine, and, after that, as I approached the huts, of a memory more definite and elusively familiar. The swinging of lanterns helped to bring it back. I was remembering lumber camps in the Rocky Mountains. The box stove in the shack in which I slept that night and the roughly timbered walls served to heighten the illusion that I was in America.

Next morning the illusion was completed. Here were men with mackinaws and green elk boots; here were cookhouses in which the only difference was that a soldier did the cooking instead of a Chinaman; and above all, here were fir and pines growing out of a golden soil, with a soft wind blowing overhead. And here, in an extraordinary way, the democracy of a lumber camp had been reproduced; everyone, from the Colonel down, was a worker; it was difficult, apart from their efficiency, to tell their rank.

Early in the morning I started out on a gasoline speeder to make the tour. At an astonishing rate, for the work had only been in hand three months, the vast acreage was being tracked and covered with the sheds. The sheds were not the kind I had been used to on my own front; they were built out of anything that came handy, commenced with one sort of material and finished with another. Sometimes the cross pieces in the roofs were still sweating, proving that it was only yesterday they had been cut down in the nearby wood. There was no look of permanence about anything. As the officer who conducted me said, "It's all run up—a race against time." And then he added, with a twinkle in his eyes, "But it's good enough to last four years."

"We've Got Four Years"

THE American troops have set words to one of their bugle calls. These words are indicative of their spirit—of the calculated determination with which they have faced up to their adventure—an adventure unparalleled for magnitude in the history of their nation.

They fall into two ranks. They tell off from the right in fours. "Move to the right in fours; quick march!" comes the order. The bugle strikes up. The men swing into column formation, heads erect and picking up the step. To the song of the bugles they chant words as they march:

"We've got four years to do this job."

"We've got four years to do this job."

That is the spirit of America. The soldiers give her four years, but to judge from the scale of her preparations she might be planning for 30.

Stern Spirit of Dedication

LAST summer I sailed back from New York with a company of American officers; they consisted in the main of trained airmen, navy experts and engineers. Before my departure the extraordinary sternness of America, her keenness to rival her allies in self-denial, her willing mobilization of all her resources, had confirmed my optimism gained in the trenches, that the allies must win; the mere thought of compromise was impossible and blasphemous.

This optimism was enhanced on the voyage by the conduct of the officers who were my companions. They carried their spirit of dedication to an excess that was almost irksome. They refused to play cards. They were determined not to relax. Every minute they could snatch was spent in studying textbooks. Their country had come into the war so late that they resented any moment lost from making themselves proficient. When expostulated with, they explained themselves by saying: "When we've done our bit it will be time to amuse ourselves."

Pan-Anglo-Saxon Alliance

MY purpose in writing this account of America in France has been to give grounds for understanding and appreciation; it has been to prove that the highest reward that either America or Great Britain can gain as a result of its heroism is an Anglo-American alliance, which will fortify the world against all such future terrors. There never ought to have been anything but alliance between my two great countries. They speak the same tongue, share a common heritage and pursue the same loyalties. Had we not blundered in our destinies, there would never have been an occasion for anything but generosity.

The opportunity for generosity has come again. Any man or woman who, whether by design or carelessness, attempts to mar this growing friendship is perpetrating a crime against humanity as grave as that of the first armed Hun who stepped across the Belgian threshold. It were better for them that millstones were hung about their necks and they were cast into the sea.

God is giving us our chance. The magnanimities of the Anglo-Saxon races are rising to greet one another. If those magnanimities are welcomed and made permanent, our soldier-idealists will not have died in vain. Then we shall fulfil for them their promise: "We are setting out to fight the last war."

THE HOUSE of WHISPERS

Baffling Mystery of a Fashionable Apartment House

By WILLIAM JOHNSTON
Author of "Limpy," "The Yellow Letter," Etc.

THE STORY FROM THE START.

Spalding Nelson, left in charge of the apartment of his rich old great-uncle, Rufus Gaston, is startled by the mysterious disappearance of the family jewels which had been kept in a wall safe of which he had been entrusted with the combination. At the same time his fascinating neighbor, Miss Barbara Bradford, is troubled over a similar robbery of personal papers, which have fallen into the hands of blackmailers. Nelson and Miss Bradford compare notes, and he has volunteered to help her.

CHAPTER IV (Continued).

"YES," she answered, plainly puzzled at my bewilderment. "It was an excellent hiding place. No one but myself had the combination. I don't see now who could have taken them. I found the safe locked as it always was."

"When did you first discover the papers were missing?"

"Let me see," she pondered. "Claire's engagement was announced at a dinner three weeks ago last Thursday. The newspapers on Sunday carried a brief notice of it. Two days later the first note came."

"What note?"

She reached into the pocket of her riding habit and drew forth a folded slip of paper.

"I brought it with me to show you; here, this is the first one."

Like the mysterious note I myself had received only the preceding night, this one was not inclosed in an envelope. It was just a folded slip, addressed in type-writing to "Miss Claire Bradford." On the other side was this message:

"What if Thayer knew about your being married before? How much will you give to get those papers back?"

"Where did you get this?" I asked.

"I found it on the floor of my bedroom one morning when I got up late. I gave it to my sister without having read it, thinking she had dropped it there. She read it and screamed and fainted. Fortunately, mother was out of the house at the time. Naturally, I read the note then. I went to the safe and found the documents gone. Claire has been nearly crazy ever since. She insists that it is all my fault. She says I ought to have destroyed the papers, but I couldn't, could I?"

"Of course not," I replied warmly. "You did quite right in keeping them. It was not your fault that they were stolen."

"I couldn't destroy them. Dad had told me to keep them," she said simply.

"What did you do then? Did you tell your mother?"

"Oh, no, she must never know. Dad did not want her ever told anything about it. We talked it over, Claire and I, and decided to put a personal advertisement in the papers. It simply said, 'Liberal reward and no questions asked for return of important papers.'"

"Were there any answers?"

"Yes and no. We visited, that is, I went to the newspaper office every day for a week to see if there were any replies, but none came. Then one morning there was a second note."

"Delivered like the first?"

"Yes; I found it, too, on the floor of my bedroom. Here it is."

More amazed and perplexed than ever by the growing ramification of the plots of the thieves that seemed to involve us both, I took the paper and read:

"Ten thousand is our price for the papers. Pay it or you'll never marry Thayer."

"Did you go then to meet the man in the park?"

"Not until I got a third note, more threatening than the first and second. Claire and I talked it over and over, trying to think who could have taken the papers. We only keep two servants now, Sarah and Mary, and they both have been with us since we were children. It could not have been either of them. They think as much of us as our own mother does."

"Perhaps your sister had told someone about her escapade?"

"No. I thought of that and asked her about it. I am certain she did not. She is very much ashamed of it now."

"Do you suppose the man that she married may have learned of your father's death and have returned from France to try to blackmail her?"

"We thought of that. The notes did not come from him. They do not read as if a Frenchman wrote them."

"Who could it be?" I said, more to myself than to her, as I pondered over the plight in which this poor girl found herself there, trying to save her sister.

"Then there was another note," she went on. "It demanded that Claire wear a red carnation and meet the writer in the park and bring \$10,000. That was the time I first met you. Your presence must have frightened them off, for we had no more demands until night before last."

"Did you have \$10,000 with you that night I first met you?" She shook her head.

"We haven't \$10,000 in the world. Outside of our furniture and our jewels and our motor, we have very little. If all the bills we owe were paid, we'd have almost nothing at all."

"What did you propose doing when you met the man—or men?"

"I didn't know. I wanted to see who they were, to see if I could identify them. I was going to try to plead with them to give me the papers. I would have promised anything to have gotten them back."

"Weren't you afraid?"

A proud look came into her eyes as they looked directly into mine.

"For Claire and mother, yes. For myself, no. What should I fear? I have done nothing to be ashamed or afraid of."

"But the man—the men—might have harmed you."

She smiled incredulously.

"Hardly. There was little danger of their attacking me there in the park, so near the avenue, with people constantly passing, and besides, I carried this."

She reached again into the pocket of her habit and brought forth a vicious-looking automatic.

"It was dad's," she said. "He taught me to shoot with it, though I don't think either of us thought then there ever would come a time when I might need it."

"What did the last note say?"

"Here it is."

This was written and folded as the others had been, on the most ordinary kind of writing paper. It read:

"Unless we get the money Wednesday, Thayer gets the papers Thursday. No wedding then for yours. Same bench at 6:30."

"What can I do about it?"

"I'll go in your place," I suggested.

"Oh, no, I couldn't permit that."

"Let me explain," I hastened to say. "I'm in this mystery as deep as you are. What's more, the safe in the apartment I am occupying has been robbed. Only last night I discovered that all the Gaston jewels which had been left in my custody are gone."

"Not stolen!" she cried. "The Gaston pearls!"

"Yes," I replied, "the pearls, too."

"Why, they are worth \$200,000 at least. What have you done about it? Have you notified the police?"

"No; as yet I have told no one of the robbery but yourself."

"Why not? You must notify the police at once."

I hesitated. It was hard to explain my actions without telling her the whole miserable story, without admitting to this girl on whom I was most eager to make the best of impressions that I was a young man out of a position, discharged in disgrace. Yet she had given me her confidence. She had trusted me, almost a stranger, with the story of her sister's escapade. It was only fair to her and to myself that there should be no secrets between us. I began at the beginning. I told her of my coming to New York and how I had seen my great-uncle, Rufus, only once or twice. I related the departure of Roller and Birge for the war front and told her how eager I had been to go with them. I even went into detail as to the reason, my debt to my mother.

She did not seem greatly interested in the first part of my narrative, but when I began telling of the proposition the Gastons had made to me and of the mysterious warnings each of them had separately given me, I could see her interest kindling.

"There is something wrong in that apartment house," she explained. "We have had nothing but trouble ever since we lived there. I wonder if there is anything in the theory that evil deeds make bad karma, which spreads its effects all about. I know I feel there is a sinister atmosphere about the whole place."

"I am beginning to feel it, too," I said bitterly.

I told her then of my unexpected and unwarranted discharge, without ex-



"I'm not saying I've seen anything," she began, "but there's things I could be telling if I was minded to open my lips."

his coat and drew the postal from an inner pocket. There was no mistake. He had solved the mystery. Almost mechanically he reached for a pencil and wrote the words under the lines of music, and gazed long and earnestly, his face a perfect kaleidoscope of changing expressions; then, with a wild shout, he wheeled and rode furiously to camp.

Pulling up with a jerk that almost lifted the iron-jawed broncho from the ground, he literally hurled himself from the saddle, and reached the boss in two bounds.

"I must be in Denver tonight! I want your best horse, quick!"

The boss stared at him in astonishment:

"Why, man, it's 120 miles. You're crazy."

Waring fairly stamped in his impatience.

"It's only 60 to Empire," he cried, "and I can get the train there. It leaves at 1 o'clock, and I can make it, if you'll lend me Star. I know he's your pet horse, and you never let anyone ride him, but I tell you, Mr. Coberly, this means everything to me. I simply must get there."

Coberly scowled. "You ought 'o know, Jack, that I won't lend Star. None o' the other horses can get you there in that time, so you might's well give it up. What in thunder's the matter with you that you're in such a confounded rush?"

Waring thought a moment, and then, drawing the boss beyond earshot of the listening cowpunchers, spoke to him rapidly and earnestly, finally handing him the postal card. Coberly scanned it intently, and a change came over his face. When he looked up, it was with an expression of respect mingled with amazement.

"Why didn't you show me this at first? O' course you can have the horse. Hi there! Some o' you boys round up the horses an' rope Star for Mr. Waring. Jump lively."

The men made a rush for their saddles and, in an incredibly short time, several of them were racing across the plain in the direction of the bunch of horses. Waring dove into the tent and began gathering his few possessions. Coberly plunged around outside, giving orders at the top of his voice.

"Roll up some grub for Mr. Waring, quick! Nick, you get his canteen an' fill it out o' my jug. Fly around now!"

A rush of hoofs announced the arrival of the horse and his escort, just as Waring emerged from the tent with his little bundle. A dozen hands made quick work of saddling, and with a hurried good-by all around he swung himself up and astride of the magnificent animal and was off on his long ride. He looked back and saw the boys in a group around the boss, who was explaining the cause of his hasty departure. Presently a tremendous yell reached his ears and he saw hats frantically thrown up. He waved his hand in reply and settled down in the saddle.

The long, pacing stride of Coberly's pet covered the ground in a surprising manner, and 8 o'clock found 23 miles behind his nimble feet, and the Bar Triangle ranch in sight. A five-minute stop, and then on across the gently rising country to the stage station at the foot of the great Continental Divide, 15 miles away. It lacked 20 minutes of 10 o'clock when Waring drew rein in the shadow of the giant peaks that towered above him. He unsaddled and turned the big thoroughbred into the corral. A half-hour's rest would put new life into him. Twenty-two miles to the railroad and nearly three hours in which to cover it. It seemed possible; but the great range must be crossed, and Waring knew that the 10 miles of steep climbing to the snowy summit of Berthoud Pass meant more than twice that distance on the flat plain.

At 10:15, Star, refreshed by an energetic rubbing and a mouthful of water, was carrying him up the road, with no apparent diminution of power. Up, up they went, mile after mile, until the plain they had left was spread out like a map behind him, and the thick forest had given place to a scattering and scrubby growth of pines. They were nearing the timber line, and the piercing chill of the biting west wind testified to the proximity of the snow-covered peaks. Two miles from the top Waring dis-

mounted and led his panting horse along the icy trail. The rarified air seemed to burn his lungs as he struggled up the remaining distance to the summit of the Pass, 12,000 feet above the sea.

Twelve o'clock! He stopped, and anxiously examined the noble beast that had carried him so far so well. The inspection reassured him. There was plenty of life and energy left in Star yet. Not without reason was he acknowledged the best horse in the county. One hour, and 12 miles to go, the first seven down the steepest road in the State. Could he make it? He must! A final pull at the cinches, and Waring was again in the saddle, racing down the dangerous path towards the sea of dark green forest that stretched far below.

Down sharp pitches and long slopes, around dizzy curves and through deep canyons, slipping, swaying followed by masses of loose stones and gravel, they went, faster than ever that trail was covered before. The iron-shod hoofs struck fire from the flinty rocks, as, almost sitting on his haunches, Star would slide 20 feet at a time down an unusually steep grade, recovering his footing with a staggering effort at the bottom. It was perilous work. They reached the timber line, passed below it and plunged into the woods. A mile beyond they flew past the stage at a mad pace, throwing a shower of mud over the astonished passengers.

Down at last to the level road they came, with five miles still to go. Star swung into a strong, easy lope, and his rider drew a long breath. Not till then had he realized the strain of that wild ride. Rounding a turn in the road, he espied a horseman approaching and turned out to pass him. The stranger eyed him sharply as he drew near, and suddenly whipped out a six-shooter.

"Hold up there. I want to talk to you."

For a moment Waring considered the chance of riding over the man, but for a moment only. The stranger looked too determined, and his aim was sure. He pulled up, raging.

"I suppose you want my money," he snarled. "Well, you're welcome to it, if you'll leave me enough to pay my fare to Denver."

The other grinned.

"That's a good bluff, but it won't go. I'm the Sheriff an' I want to know where you're going with Joe Coberly's horse."

"Oh, is that all you want?" said Waring, relieved. "Why, I've been working for Coberly, and he lent me the horse to ride over here to catch the train." And he gathered up his reins.

"Hold on, young man," and the Sheriff raised his gun suggestively, "that yarn won't do. I know old Joe, an' I happen to know that he wouldn't lend that horse to his own brother, let alone one of his cowpunchers. I guess I'll have to lock you up till the boys come over after you."

Waring groaned. "Look here, Mr. Sheriff, I'm telling you God's truth. Coberly let me take the horse because it was the only one that could get me over here in time to catch the train and I had to be in Denver tonight without fail."

His captor shook his head: "It's no use, my friend; your story won't hold water. Why're you in such a tearin' hurry, anyway?"

Waring remembered the postal card; he reached into his breast pocket and produced it.

"That is my reason for haste," he said, "and that is why Coberly let me take the horse," and he added a few words.

Keeping his captive carefully covered with the muzzle of the revolver he carried, the officer rode closer and took the card. As he read it his face lighted up, and he lowered his gun.

"That's all right, youngster. I'm sorry I stopped you. I don't wonder Joe lent you the horse; I'd have done the same, even if I'd had to walk myself. I hope you won't miss the train. I'll ride down to the station with you, as some of the boys might want to string you up on account o' the horse—everybody knows him."

Overjoyed at this satisfactory turn of affairs, Waring touched Star with the spur and rode forward, with the repentant Sheriff at his side, their horses in a rapid gallop. Mounting a rise, they saw the town before them, a mile distant. The train was at the station! Another touch of the spur, and Star stretched out into a run that gradually left the Sheriff behind, well mounted though he was. A half-mile yet to go!—a quarter!—The black smoke began to come in heavy puffs from the funnel of the engine, and the line of cars moved slowly away from the station. Then it was that Star showed the spirit that was in him. The quirt fell sharply on his flank for the first time that day, and he bounded forward and swept down upon the town like a whirlwind.

As the usual crowd of train-time loafers lounged around the corner of the station, their attention was attracted by the two swiftly approaching riders, and they paused to watch the race. Presently one cried:

"Hullo, that first horse is Coberly's black, an' he's sure movin', too. The other chap ain't in it. Why, it's the Sheriff! An' he's after the other feller. Horse thief, by thunder! I'll fix him," and he reached for his hip.

The others took up the cry of "Horse thief!" and as Waring flashed past the building at Star's top speed a volley of shots greeted him, and the bullets sang around his head. Fortunately, they went wild, and before any more could be fired, the Sheriff tore into the crowd and roared:

"Stop shootin', you fools. The man's all right; he's only tryin' to catch the train." At this there was a laugh, and then a rush to the track, for an unobstructed view of the race.

The road ran for a mile beside the rails, as level as a floor. The train was gathering speed with every revolution of the wheels, but Star was traveling, too, and gaining at every jump. The crowd at the station danced and howled in their excitement.

"Will he make it?" "He's gainin'!" "Look at that horse hump himself." "Gee, he's movin'!" "Hooray for the black!" "He'll make it!" "He'll make it!"

Waring, with eyes fixed and jaw set, was riding desperately. Thirty feet! The spectators in the doorway of the last car gazed breathlessly. Twenty feet—and Star straining every nerve and muscle in his body. Ten feet—and still he gained. Only five feet now! Inch by inch he crawled up. He was abreast of the platform! Swerving his flying horse closer to the track, Waring leaned over, and, grasping the railings with both hands, lifted himself from the saddle, kicked his feet from the stirrups and swung over the steps of the car. The faint sound of a cheer reached him from the distant depot.

After calmly accepting the enthusiastic congratulations of the passengers who had witnessed his dramatic boarding of the train, Waring dropped into a seat with a sigh of relief, and was soon lost in thought. He was roused from his reverie by a touch on the arm, and turned to find the conductor standing beside him. The sight of that official reminded him of the necessity of paying fare, and he reached into his pocket for the required cash. His fingers encountered nothing more valuable than a knife and some matches. The other pockets were equally unproductive. Then he remembered with a shock that he had put his money in the little bundle, at that moment firmly attached to his saddle, some miles to the rear.

It was maddening. There was nothing to do but throw himself on

(Continued on Page 14.)



Swerving his flying horse closer to the track, Waring leaned over, and, grasping the railings with both hands, lifted himself from the saddle, kicked his feet from the stirrups and swung over the steps of the car.

The House of Whispers (Continued)

planation, the day before. "How do you account for it?" she asked perplexedly.

"I don't account for it. I can't. I have not the slightest idea of what the contents of that letter were."

"You must have some enemy, some malicious person, who has spread some terrible tale about you."

"I haven't an enemy in the world," I replied; yet even as I spoke there flashed across my mind the malevolent glance the scar-faced man had given me in the restaurant, a few evenings before.

"I wonder," said Miss Bradford, thoughtfully, "if the same people who are trying to blackmail us are not trying to involve you with us in some way?"

"Why should they?"

"They may have been watching and have seen you enter the house with me twice. They may think that you and I are friends and that you were there in the park purposely that first time."

"Even so," I replied, "that doesn't explain this."

I pulled from my pocket the note I had found on the floor of my bedroom and showed it to her.

"Where did you get that?" she gasped in astonishment.

"Last night I heard footsteps and whispers. I thought at the time I was dreaming. This morning I found this note on the floor. That's all I know about it, except that it was not I who stole the Gaston jewels."

"You heard whispers," she cried, excitedly, "whispers that seemed to come from up near the ceiling?"

"I thought I heard them. I wasn't sure."

"I know," she said, shuddering. "I've heard them—twice."

We looked at each other despairingly. We both of us realized that we must be surrounded with some potent evil forces working to accomplish our ruin. The motive in the anonymous letters that Miss Bradford had been receiving had plainly been blackmail. But what was the motive in my own case? Why had someone stolen the Gaston pearls and then in an anonymous letter to me spoken of the theft? I wondered, too, if the successful attempt to discredit me at my place of business had not originated from the same mysterious source.

Was my great-uncle Rufus to blame?

The suspicion of him rose in my mind and would not be downed. I recalled the unusual pretext on which he had sent for me after having paid no attention to my existence for nearly a year. I recalled his curious warning and that of his aged wife. I remembered that they had insisted on leaving the jewels behind against my urgings, and that they had been insistent on my having the combination of the safe. Could it be possible that they also had some grudge against the Bradfords, their neighbors, and in some way had got hold of Claire Bradford's secret?

"I think you said," I asked Miss Bradford, "that your family and the Gastons were not acquainted in any way."

"No," she replied, "we don't know them at all. Why do you ask that?"

"I was wondering if it could be possible that my great-uncle Rufus could have any hand in all this. He's a queer, secretive old chap."

"It's probable that he and my father might have known each other. Both were in business here in the city for many years. I never remember, though, of hearing dad speak of him—wait, yes I did, once."

"When was that?"

"It must have been six or eight years ago. There was something in the papers about Mr. Gaston retiring from business."

"What was it he said?" I asked eagerly, wondering if some old feud between the two men might not give us a clue to unravel the web of mystery.

"As nearly as I can recall his words were: 'I see that old pirate Gaston has retired with his ill-gotten gains.'"

"To whom was he talking?"

"I don't remember that; probably some man who was visiting at the house. Dad always used to have a lot of men about."

"Did he say anything else?"

"That's all I remember, but I don't think the Gastons could have anything to do with it. This threatening my sister is more the sort of thing a discharged servant would do."

"Yes," I admitted, "but find the discharged servant. Yours have been with you for years."

"Oh, what are we going to do?" she cried in desperation. "If I don't get those papers back, we'll all be ruined. They'll give them to my sister's fiancé. Her engagement will be broken. My mother will die of disgrace and shame."

"Don't be discouraged," I cried, trying to inspire in her a confidence I was far from feeling myself.



At last, in my uncle's desk, I came to a little leather-covered diary and there, six weeks previous to the present date, I found this amazing entry: "Heard whispers last night."

"This is only Sunday. We have until Wednesday evening. I'll find some way of trapping those rascals and making them surrender those papers. Leave it to me."

"But what are you going to do?" What are you going to do about the jewels?"

"I don't know yet. I'll get the papers, and I'll solve the mystery of the jewels, somehow."

In spite of my reassuring words, distress was still written on her countenance. Poor girl, I could hardly blame her. Her plight was vastly worse than mine. She had her mother and sister to consider and to shield. I had only myself. Even if I should be accused of the theft of the pearls, knowing I was utterly innocent, I would have no difficulty in bearing up under the charge. With her, failure to recover her sister's marriage papers meant the disgrace of her sister, the shock to the mother, the wreck of their fortunes, and the perils of poverty. As I debated how best to comfort her, she glanced at her wrist watch and exclaimed:

"I must be going. They'll be alarmed about me if I stay longer."

"When am I to see you again?"

"I don't know. That's hard to arrange. My sister and I are so much together."

"Can't I telephone you?"

"No, that wouldn't do at all. Mother and Claire would both want to know all about it, and besides—"

"Besides what?"

"I don't trust that girl at the switchboard. I think she listens to everything that it said."

"They are a prying lot," I admitted, "including Mr. Wick, the superintendent."

"I don't like him a bit."

"Nor I, but we must communicate with each other somehow. If you find out anything more you must let me know at once. If I learn anything, I'll let you know, and I'm going to discover a lot."

"There's always our windows," she suggested; "they are close together. I can signal you when I'm alone, and we can talk."

"I'll be there in my room every evening from 10 o'clock on," I said, "waiting to hear from you. I'll put a handkerchief on the sill when I'm there."

"And I'll do the same."

Having reached this understanding, I walked with her to the park entrance within sight of the house. She would not let me accompany her farther, fearing that our being together might cause more comment, a decision in which I unwillingly concurred. All the way we had been talking over the puzzling circumstances of the anonymous notes and of the strange way in which they had been found on the floor. Miss Bradford had spoken again of the whispers she had heard.

"The voices were vague—just like a ghost's might be," she said.

"Yes," I admitted, "that's what they sounded like. But there aren't any ghosts. If those whispers were real, some human being was making them. I'm going to find out who it was, and when I've learned that, we'll have learned a lot about"

I hesitated.

"About whom?" she questioned.

"I don't know yet," I answered.

I was wondering about my great-uncle, Rufus.

CHAPTER V.

FOR half an hour after Barbara Bradford left me I walked the streets, puzzling over the maze of our circumstances. I was determined to let the disappearance of the jewels alone until I had found some way of getting the Bradfords out of their troubles. The key to the mystery surely lay in the notes that had been found on the floor in both apartments. If I could discover how the notes had been put there and who put them there, I would be on the trail of the miscreants. I felt certain that my own mishaps had been brought about by my chance meeting with Miss Bradford. My untimely appearance had thwarted the carrying out of the blackmail plot, and the plotters were determined to wreak vengeance on me.

But how did they gain access to the apartments? The placing of the note indicated the necessity of a confederate in the apartment house. Could it be that one of the employees was in league with the plotters? Was one of the Bradford servants betraying them? Was my aged great-uncle in hiding somewhere, playing malevolent pranks on us? How had that note gotten into my apartment? Nobody had access to the place but myself—yes, and Mrs. Murke, my great-aunt's trusted old laundress. I determined to return to the apartment and lie in wait for her until she came in to do up my room. In the week that I had lived there I had not even laid eyes on her, although each evening when I came in I found my bed neatly made.

While I awaited her arrival I busied myself with studying anew the different rooms in the apartment, hoping ever to find some new clue to the method by which the anonymous notes had been delivered. I went to the back of the house and looked out of the rear windows. An ornamental ledge of stone, perhaps 18 inches wide, ran along apparently on the level of the flooring. Any agile person might easily have crept along it if they dared risk falling six stories to the ground, but there was no means of access to it save from either my bedroom or the sitting room or from the corresponding rooms in the Bradford apartment. Certainly no one from my apartment had been flipping mysterious notes into the other apartment. Could the converse be true? Was there some unbalanced person in the Bradford family who was doing it? Could it be one of the servants, or possibly Claire Bradford? She always had been flighty, according to her sister's description. Had her troubles unbalanced her to such an extent that she was playing mysterious hysterical pranks on all of us?

I sat down at my uncle's desk trying to puzzle it out. The pigeonholes crammed full of papers caught my eye. Under ordinary circumstances I would have hesitated to examine them, but now I felt no scruples. Old Rufus had warned me that there was some mystery about the place. The pearls had strangely disappeared. I faced the accusation of having stolen them. Surely I was entitled to examine anything and everything in my efforts at solving the mystery.

Most of the papers were mere business documents, the accumulation of years, letters from renting agents, notices of dividends, checks, perhaps to the extent of his holdings, if I cared to follow them up, but that subject did not interest me. Pigeonhole after pigeonhole I examined without result until at last I came to a little leather-covered diary. I read it with interest, noting that it was for the present year and that the last entry had been made only the day before he had departed for Maine. Here and there all through the book were noted payments to him of large sums, dividends, I presumed, but about six weeks previous to the present date I found this amazing entry:

"Heard whispers last night."

A week later there was another entry, "Whispers again." There could be no question as to what he meant. The ghostly noise that had been heard by both Miss Bradford and myself had been heard by him, too. No wonder the old man had been so terrified. Even I, in the vigor of manhood, with a clear conscience and a firm disbelief in the supernatural, had been bothered and perplexed by this phenomenon, which seemed impossible of explanation. Other entries in the book recorded hearing the whispers at intervals of about one week.

I wondered which had been his bedroom. It was

(Continued on Page 15.)

A Few Bars in the Key of G

By CLIFTON CARLISLE OSBORNE

It was 2 o'clock, and time for the third watch on the night-herd. These two facts gradually impressed themselves on the consciousness of John Talbot Waring, as he was thumped into wakefulness by the Mexican "horse wrangler." Disentangling himself from his damp blankets, he sat up and groped for his boots, meanwhile viewing with that strange satisfaction which misery finds in companionship, the rough pounding process which was being repeated upon the mummy-like figure by his side.

The dim light of the smoky lantern swinging from the ridgepole of the dropping tent revealed the rolled-up forms of a dozen audibly slumbering cowpunchers, crowded together like sardines in a box; it also made visible an expression of disgust on the features of Mr. Waring, while failing completely to disclose the whereabouts of his boots. The sense of touch, however, presently located them lying in a little puddle near the tent flap, and their owner was immediately engrossed in the back-breaking task of forcing his swollen feet into the sodden leather.

"Seems to me, Jack, you ought to know enough to take your boots to bed with you," remarked his neighbor, "Slim" Caywood, as he complacently produced his own high-heeled pair from their dry nest. "That mornin' last week up on the Pass, when you had to do a war dance in the snow while they was thawin' out, don't seem to have learned you nothin'."

Waring paused in his struggle long enough to express, in a few well-chosen words, his opinions of boots in general, and his own wet ones in particular. This relief to his feelings seemed to endow him with renewed strength, for, after a few more violent contortions, he accomplished his purpose, and, unrolling his "slicker," which had been serving temporarily as a pillow, enveloped himself in its clammy folds, and followed his tall fellow victim of stern duty out into the drizzling rain.

There was a moon above the heavy clouds, but it might as well have been on the other side of the earth for all the assistance it gave in the operation of saddling two of the picketed horses. The herd lay to the north of the camp, and settling reluctantly into their soggy seats, the drowsy riders turned their horses in that direction, trusting to the instinct of the animals to find the cattle. The darkness was intense, and the wiry little beasts were obliged to pick their way cautiously over the rough ground lying between the camp and the spot where the herd had been "bedded down" for the night.

Presently the sound of a hoarse voice tunelessly raised in dismal minor melody came faintly to their ears, and as they neared the singer, they became aware that he was entreating the public to "take him to the graveyard and place a sod o'er him," varying the monotony of this request by begging someone to "bury him not on the lone prairie." The effect of this mournful music was indescribably gruesome, and Waring found himself wondering with considerable impatience why cowpunchers invariably choose such gloomy themes for their songs and then set them to the most funereal tunes imaginable.

Approaching carefully, to avoid startling the cattle, the two riders separated, and relieving the tired watchers, commenced their dreary three hours' vigil, on opposite sides of the herd. The cattle were unusually quiet, needing little attention, and Waring had ample opportunity to reflect on the disadvantages of a cowpuncher's life, as he rode slowly along the edge of the black mass of sleeping animals. The rain dripped from the limp brim of his sombrero, and ran in little streams from the skirts of his oil-skin coat into his already soaked boots. The chill wind, sweeping down from the mountains, pierced his damp clothes, and made him shiver in the saddle. For the hundredth time within a week, Waring condemned himself as an unutterable ass for relinquishing the comforts of



The rain dripped from the limp brim of his sombrero, and ran in little streams from the skirts of his oil-skin coat into his already soaked boots.

civilization for this hard life among the rough and dangerous slopes of Colorado.

He recalled his arrival on the range six months before, a "tenderfoot," and the various tribulations he had endured incident to his transformation into a full-fledged cowpuncher. He remembered with a smile the painful surprise occasioned by his first introduction to a pitching horse. Of the hardships and dangers which come to every rider of the range, he had experienced his share, and faced them bravely, thereby winning the respect of the rough, lion-hearted men among whom he had cast his lot.

But all the weary months had been wasted; he had failed in his object; he could not forget. He was not the first to learn that one cannot escape memory merely by crossing the continent. It even seemed to him that, instead of growing more endurable with time, the soreness in his heart and the sting of regret increased with every passing day. He wondered if she felt the separation; if she cared. As his thought wandered back over the past two years, he recalled every incident of their acquaintance as distinctly as though it had occurred but yesterday. The day he had first seen her, as she stepped gracefully out beside the piano to sing, at a musical he had attended—the song she had sung:

"The hours I spent with thee, dear heart,
Are as a string of pearls to me."

the sweet days which followed—their enjoyment together of symphony, oratorio and opera, for both being amateurs of no mean ability, they had met (and loved) upon the common ground of their love of divine harmony.

He looked into the blackness of the night, and he could see her as she appeared on that wonderful day when he had met her at the altar of Trinity Church, and spoken the words that were to bind them together through life. How beautiful she was, and how proud he had been of her as they walked down the broad aisle and out into the brilliant June sunshine, followed by the grand chords of Mendelssohn's masterpiece. He looked back at their wedding trip as at a beautiful dream. The noble mountains of New Hampshire seemed to have been created as a setting for their happiness; the great hotels only to cater to their pleasure. How well he remembered the return to the lovely home he had prepared for her, and the first dear days within its wall. How happy they had been, and how he had loved her! Had loved her? He did love her. That was his sorrow. He realized that as long as he had life, his whole heart would be hers.

And then the shadow had come over their home. He asked himself bitterly why he had not been more

patient with her, and made allowance for her high spirit and quick temper. She was such a child. He could see now that he had been to blame many times in their quarrels, when at the time he had sincerely believed himself in the right. Should he go back to her and admit that he had been wrong? Never! The memory of that last day was too clear in his mind. The words she had spoken in the heat of her anger had burned themselves into his soul, and could not be forgotten. Waring straightened in the saddle, and the hot blood rushed to his face. He wondered now that he had been able to answer her so calmly. He recalled every word he had said:

"Your words convince me that we cannot live together any longer. I will neither forget nor forgive them. I am going away. You are at liberty to sue for a divorce, if you care to do so. Three years, I believe, is the time required to substantiate a plea of desertion." That was all. Without another word he had left her standing white and motionless in the center of her dainty chamber, and gone from the beautiful home in white-hot rage, to come out here to the wildest spot he could find, and plunge into its perilous life, in the vain effort to forget.

He pulled down the dripping brim of his sombrero to shelter his

face from the stinging wind and resolutely turned his thoughts in other directions. He speculated vaguely on the condition of his considerable property, and wondered indifferently how his agents were managing it. His friends at the clubs—did they miss him? From them his thoughts strayed to the strange postal card he had received the day previous, and he began to puzzle his brain in the effort to decide who had sent it, and what it could mean. It had been directed in care of his attorney, and forwarded by the lawyer to the remote mountain postoffice where Waring received his mail. It was an ordinary postal card, its peculiarity consisting in the fact that the communication on the back was composed not of words, but music—four measures in the key of G. This was the message:



He had hummed the notes over and over, and though they had a strangely familiar sound, yet he could not place the fragment, nor even determine the composer. His failure to decipher the enigma annoyed him. It had a meaning, of that he was convinced, but what could it be? Who could have sent it? Among his friends were many musicians, any one of whom might have adopted such a method of communicating with him. He began to hum the phrase, as he rode round and round the cattle.

The wind was dying out and the rain had ceased. On the eastern mountain tops a faint rose tint was dimly visible; another hour of monotonous watching, and then for a hot breakfast beside the camp fire. Waring, abandoning the riddle of the postal, began to sing to pass the time, and his rich baritone rang out above the sleeping herd. The light stole slowly over the peaks and chased the shadows from the plain. The camp awoke and the men crawled shivering from the tent. The cook's fire whirled showers of sparks aloft. One by one the cattle stirred, rose and commenced to graze. Waring still sang, carelessly passing from snatches of opera to lines of sacred harmony.

Suddenly, while in the midst of a passage from one of the great works of a master composer, he stopped short in surprise. He was singing the notes on the card! It had come to him like a flash. He tore open

WITH THE VOLUNTEER SPY CATCHERS, AND OTHERS

Character Sketches by W. E. HILL



What's the use! Percy de Puy-ster had joined the Secret Service and had put up a neat little "Secret Service" sign right where the kewpie used to be on his machine — and then they made him remove it!



The Sunday Editor listening to the amateur press agent who wants the editor to feel that he can call upon him at any time for ideas.



Gladys, the volunteer Red Cross stenographer, wants to know if "Colonel" is spelled "cur" or "ker." Three dictionaries have fallen down on the job and there's no one around to ask but the Finnish scrub lady.



Mrs. Burk has made the startling discovery that there is painting and papering going in the home of the woman with the German name across the way — and if that doesn't show pretty conclusively that a dictograph or wireless is being installed, then Mrs. Burk's name is mud!



"What's she doing with all those young officers—that's what I'd like to know; asking them if they expect to go over before long. I think she ought to be watched!"



"My dear, there's something very queer about that!" Mrs. Wollop, ever on the lookout for spies, is convinced that no ordinary day laborer would have chocolate cake in his lunch box.



Ethel Faill-Toots, who spent three weeks in the Isle of Wight after the outbreak of war in 1914, writes graphically of her experiences under the title "Keeping Up With the Cooties" (published by the author). The picture shows her posed for the frontispiece.



Aunt Jane has just been to report a wireless outfit to the Government. It proved to be a Government wireless.



Miss Peddie accuses Mrs. Joe Watts of being pro-German and trying to undermine our morale by saying that Germany is stronger than ever before and likely to hold out indefinitely. Mrs. Watts is somewhat taken aback, being just on the point of accusing Miss Peddie of the same thing.

WITH THE VOLUNTEER SPY CATCHERS, AND OTHERS

Character Sketches by W. E. HILL

IN ST. LOUIS AND THE GREAT TERRITORY SERVED BY THE POST-DISPATCH, IT IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER TO USE THE ROTOGRAVURE PROCESS OF PRINTING.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS MO., SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1918.

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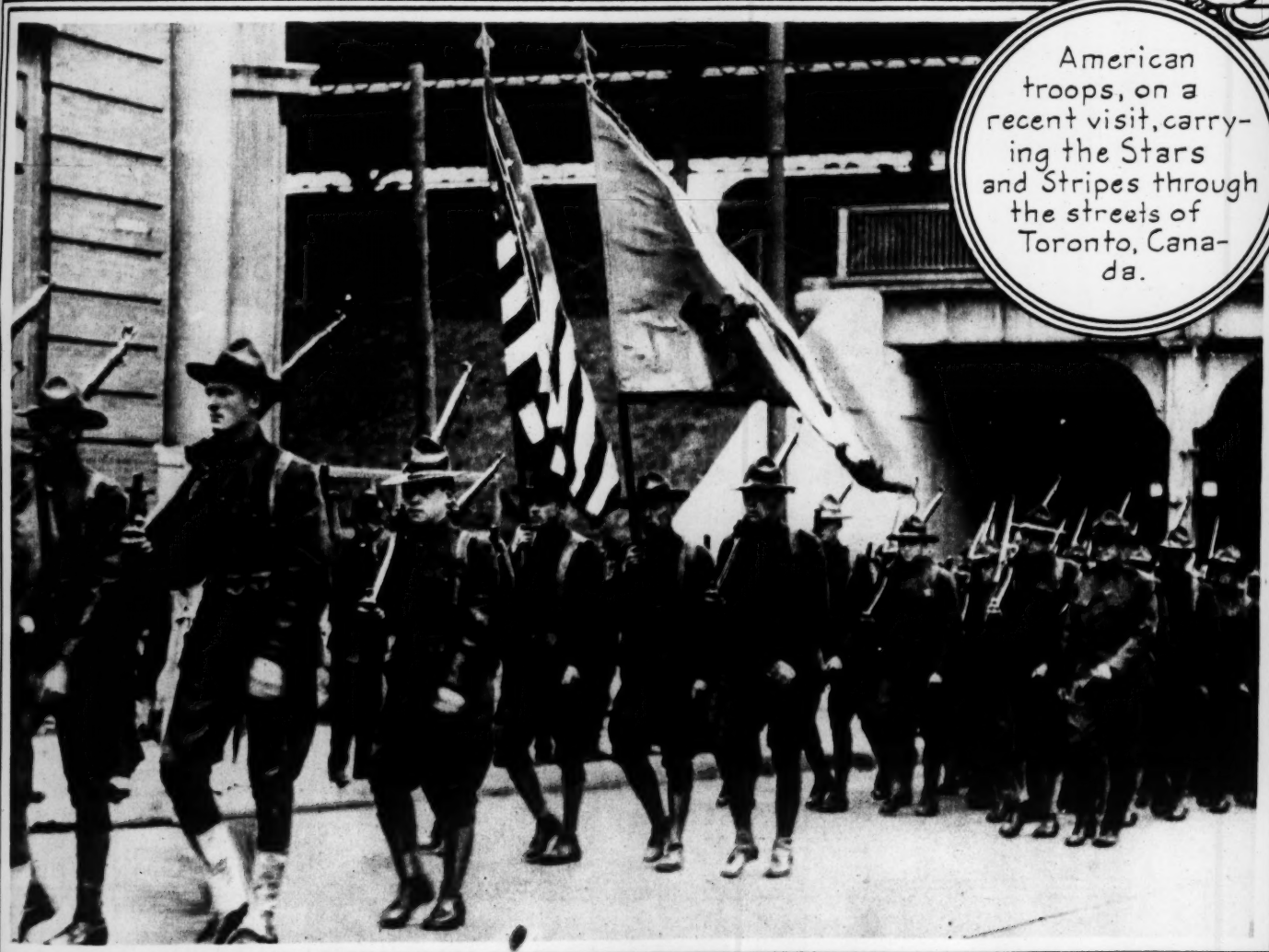


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Workmen starting to lay the keel of another wooden ship before the cargo carrier "Congaree," which has just been launched, has fairly settled in the water.



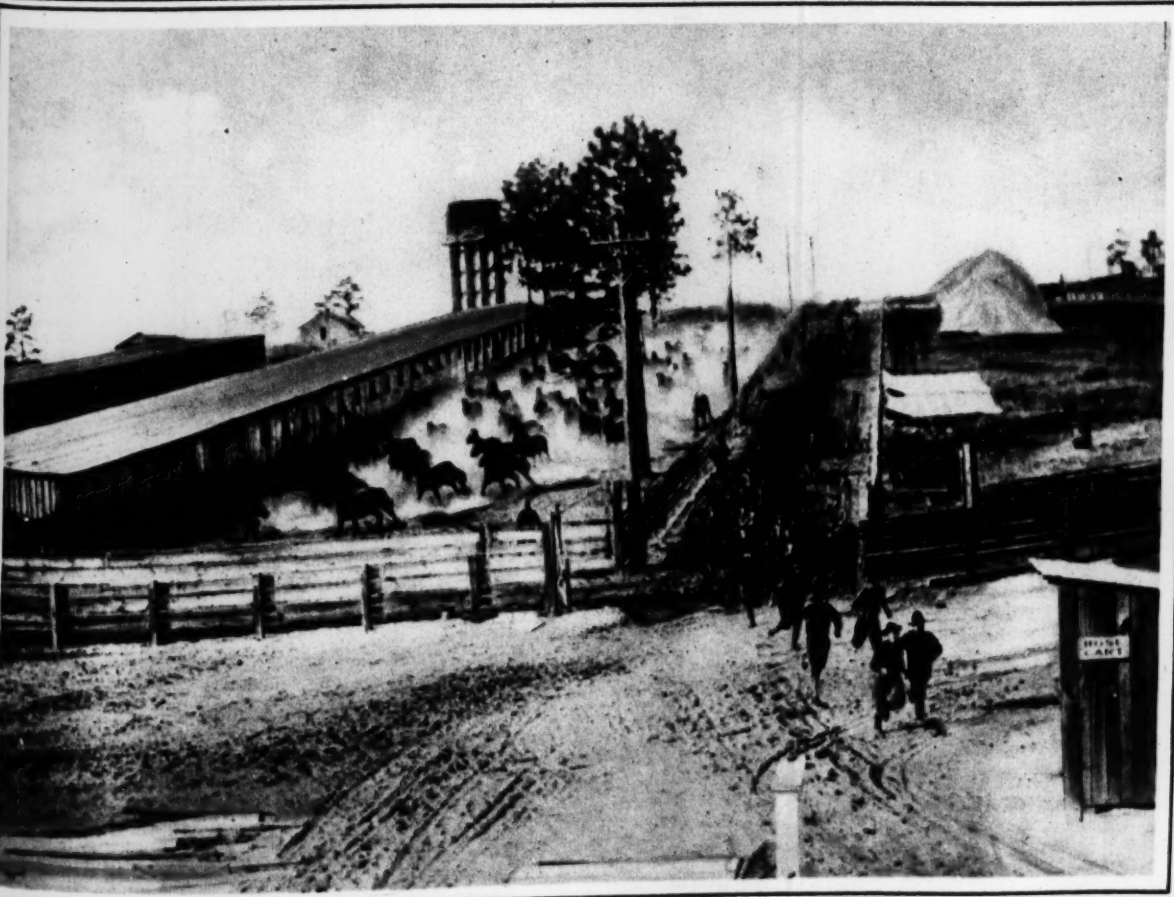
Going "down the mountain" is part of the training of cavalrymen at Camp Wheeler, Ga. ♦ © COM. PUB. IN.



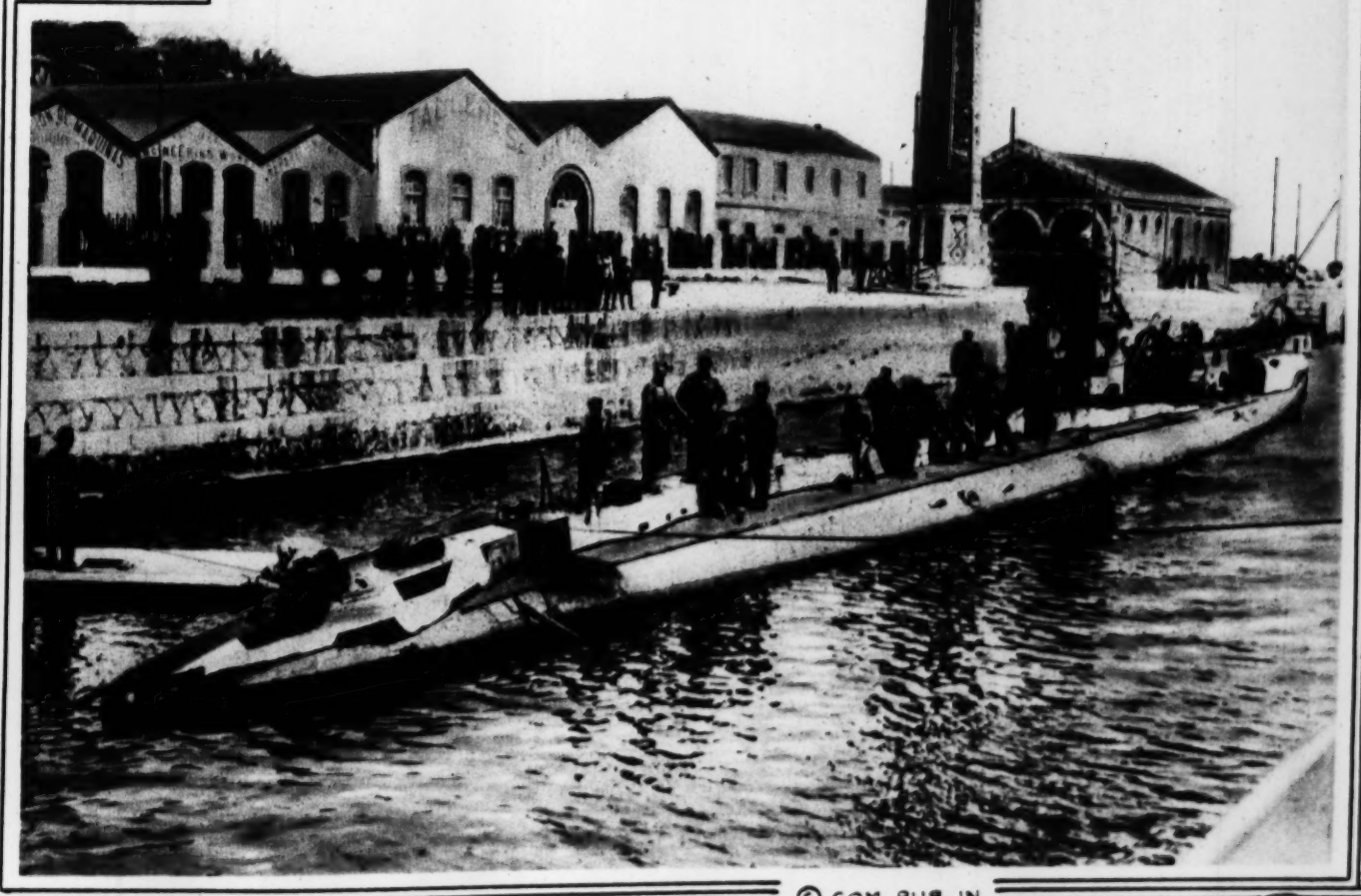
American troops, on a recent visit, carrying the Stars and Stripes through the streets of Toronto, Canada.



Typical scene in a federal employment agency since the "work or fight" order went into effect. ♦ © U.S.U.



Fire drill by men of the remount station at Camp Wheeler, Ga. Their first duty is to release the horses in the stables. ♦ © COM. PUB. IN.



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This German submarine was damaged in an encounter with an American patrol boat and is now interned in a Spanish port...

THREE
BRIDES OF
JUNE
IN
ST. LOUIS.



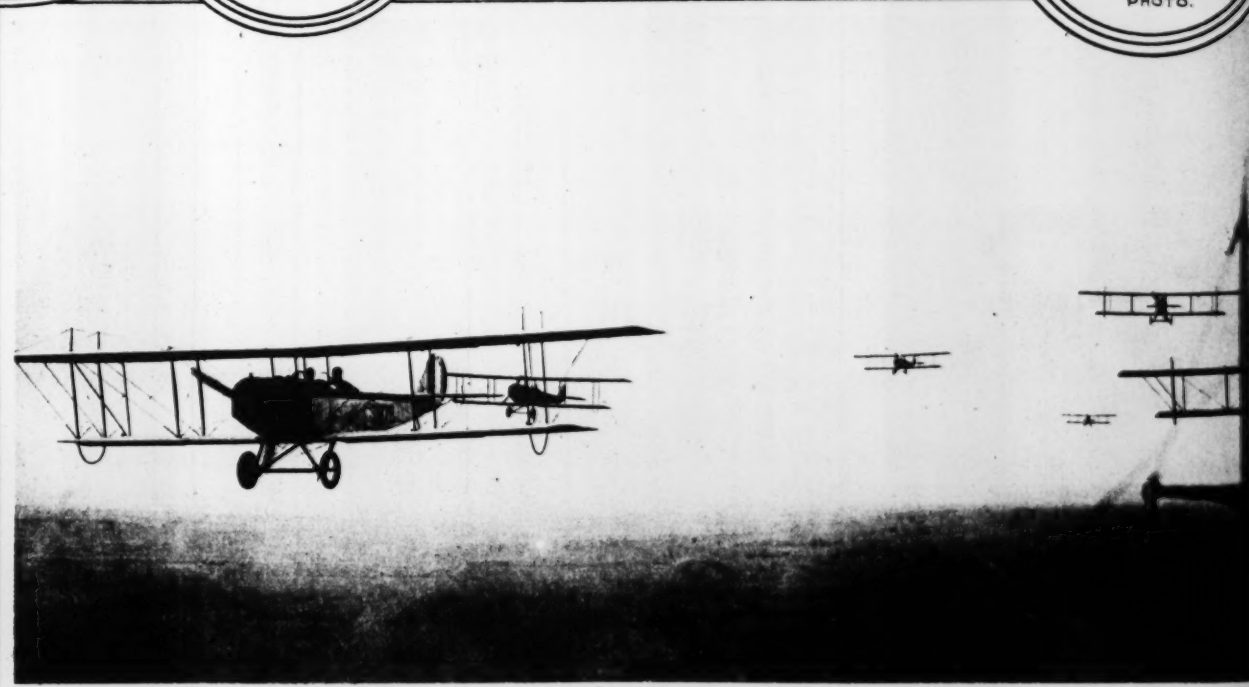
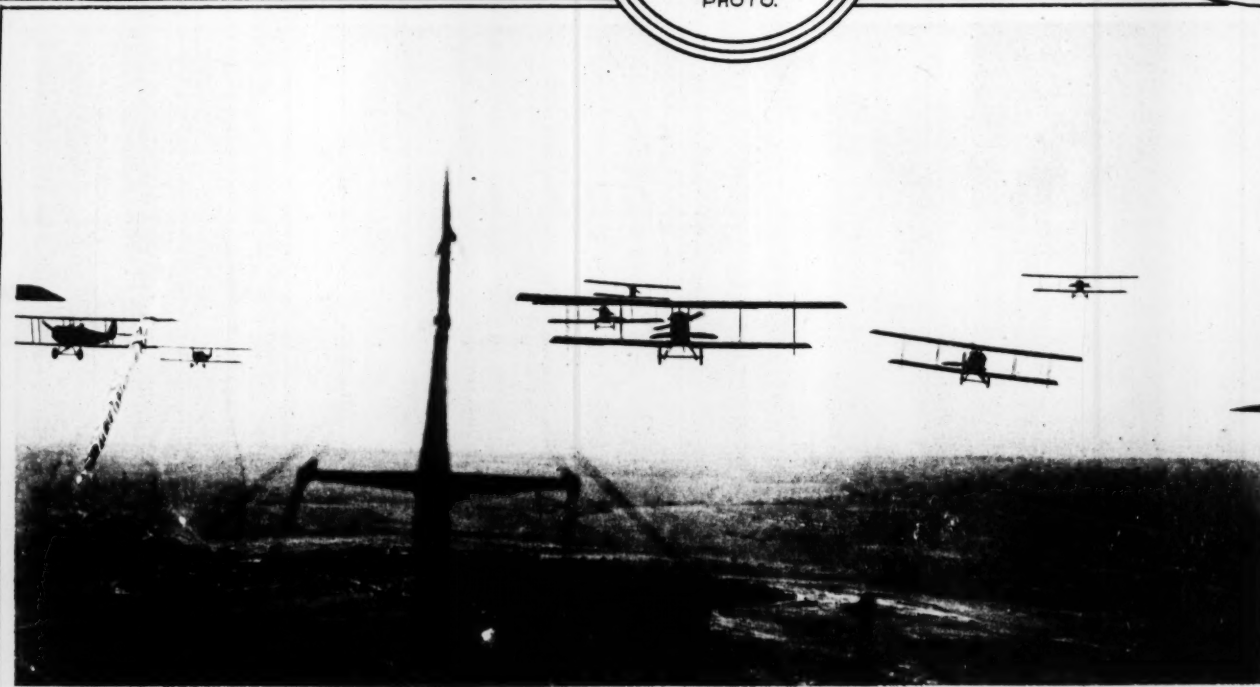
♦
Mrs. Edward
S. Garvey
(Aline Bolin)
♦
KANDELER
PHOTO.



♦
Mrs. Briggs
Hoffman
(Paula Foster)
♦
SCHWEIG
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♦
Mrs. Frederick
E. Niedringhaus
(Elizabeth Holliday)
♦
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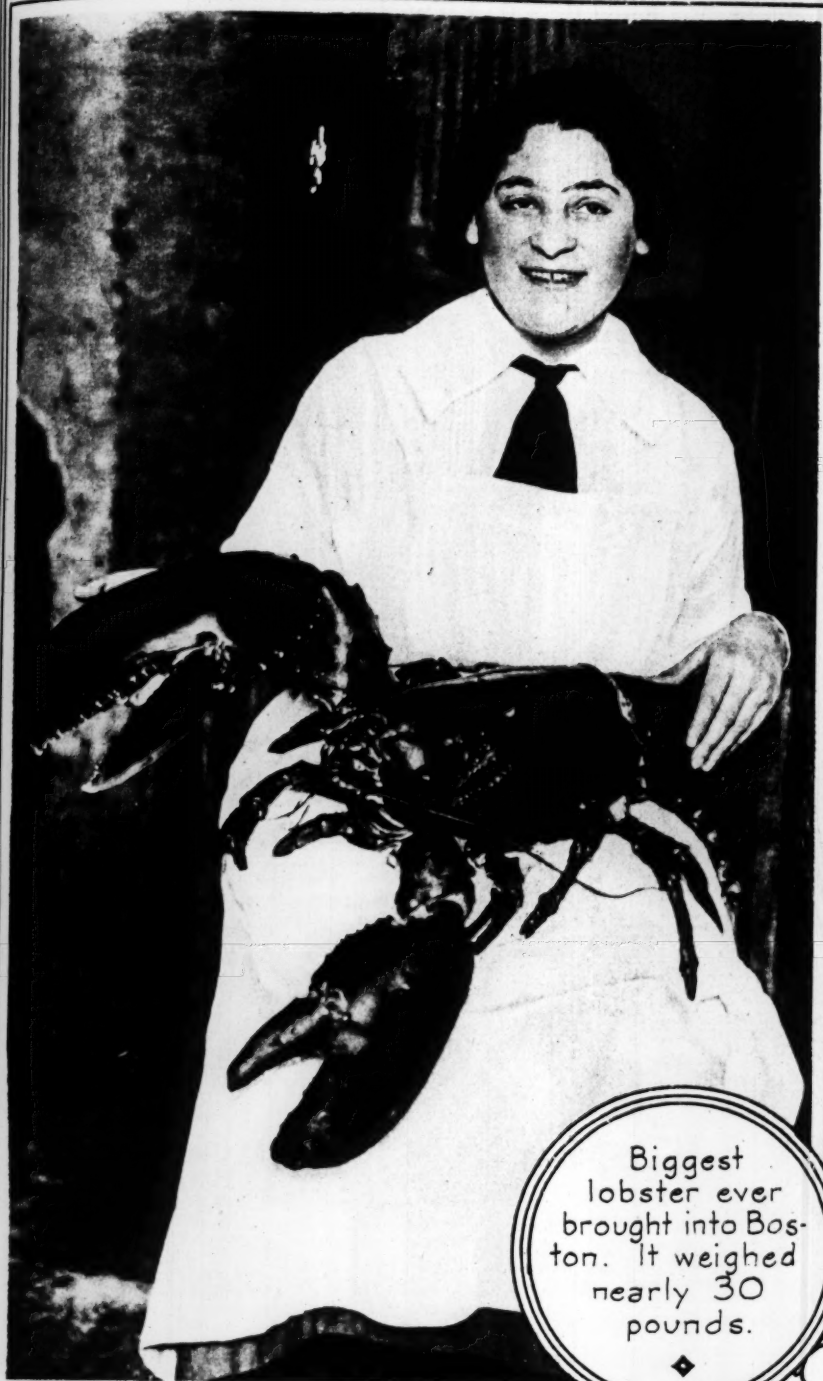


PHOTOS © COM. PUB. IN.

Two photographs showing flights of aviation students at Kelly Field, Tex., taken from another airplane...



The picture on the left is an airplane view of a town on the Somme before being placed under bombardment. On the right is shown the same locality after having been shelled by the French for several days. Is it any wonder the Germans abandoned the place?



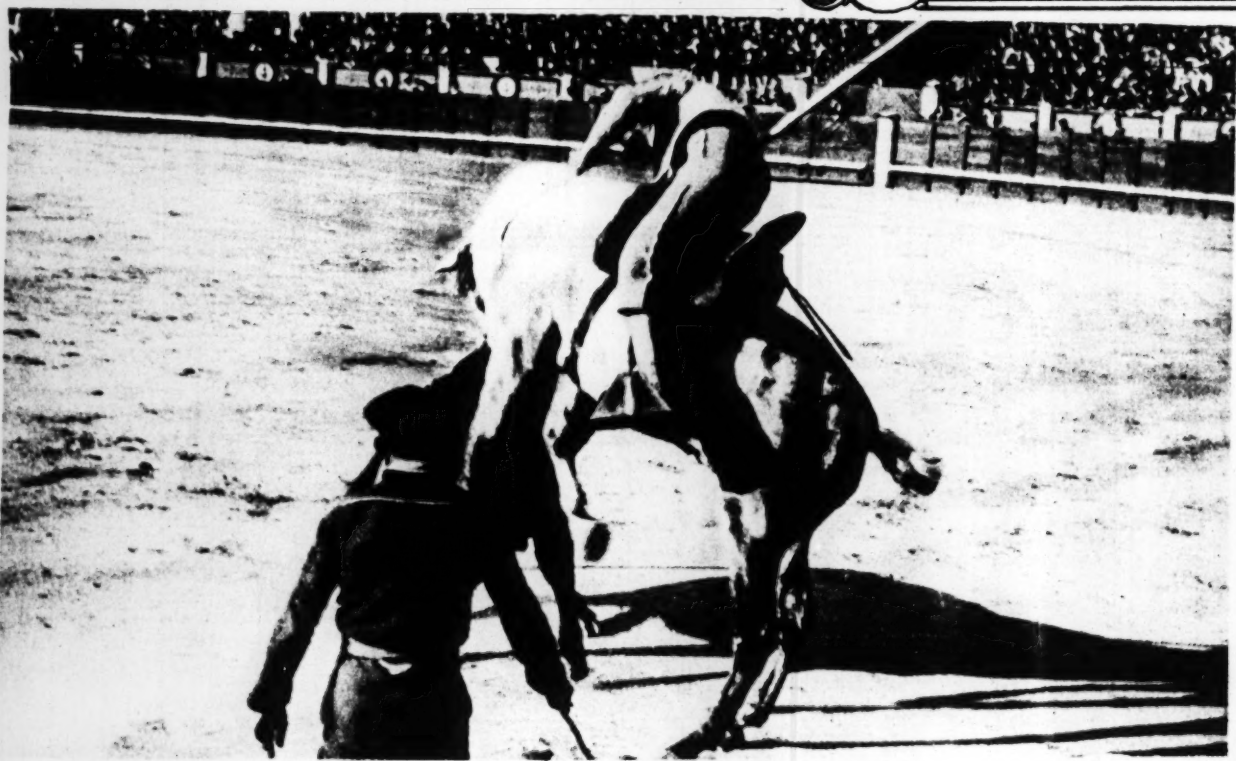
Biggest lobster ever brought into Boston. It weighed nearly 30 pounds.

Mrs. Frederick E. Niedringhaus (Elizabeth Holliday)

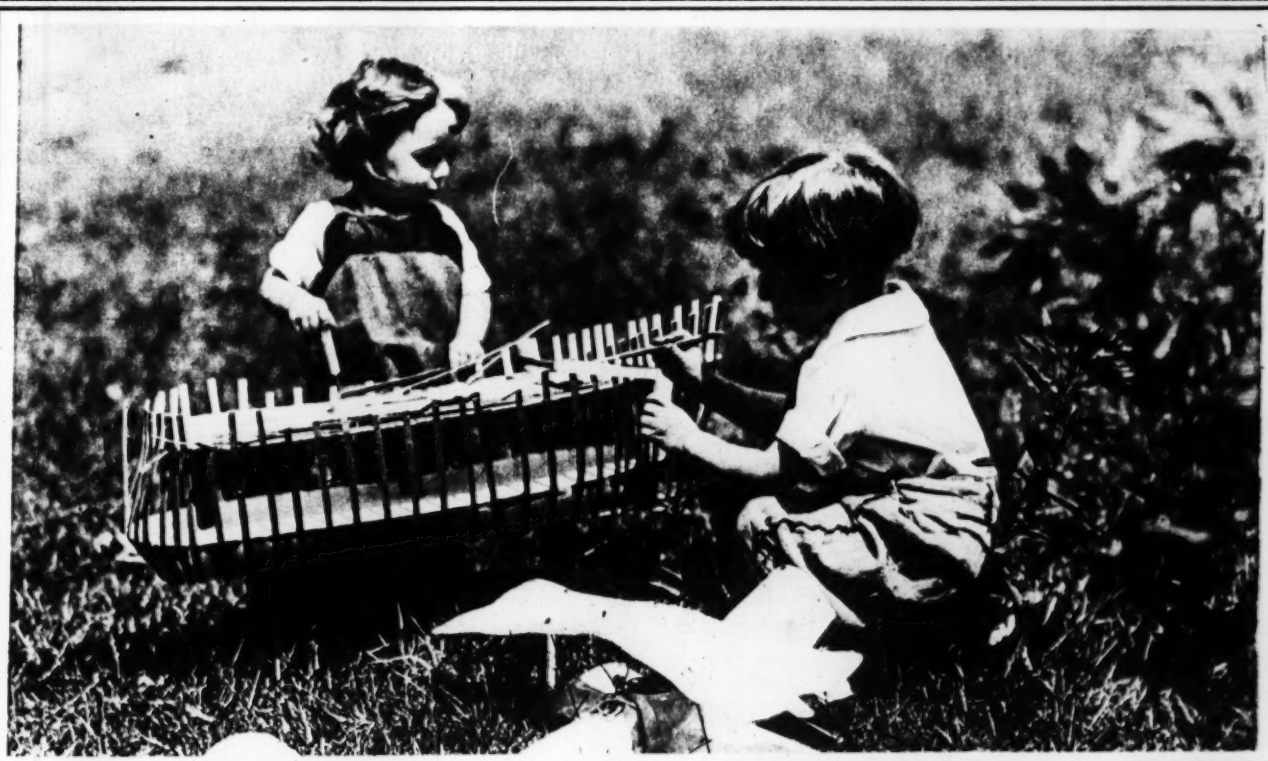
SCHWEIG PHOTO.



Volunteer workers helping harvest wheat on the 900-acre Hart farm near St. Charles.



Picture taken by Harry B. Hawes at a bull fight in Spain, showing the maddened bull tossing a horse into the air.



Shipbuilders in training! Young America, too, is anxious to see our merchant fleet the greatest in the world. © KADEL & HERBERT.



British engineers mining a road in expectation of a German advance. © VOU.



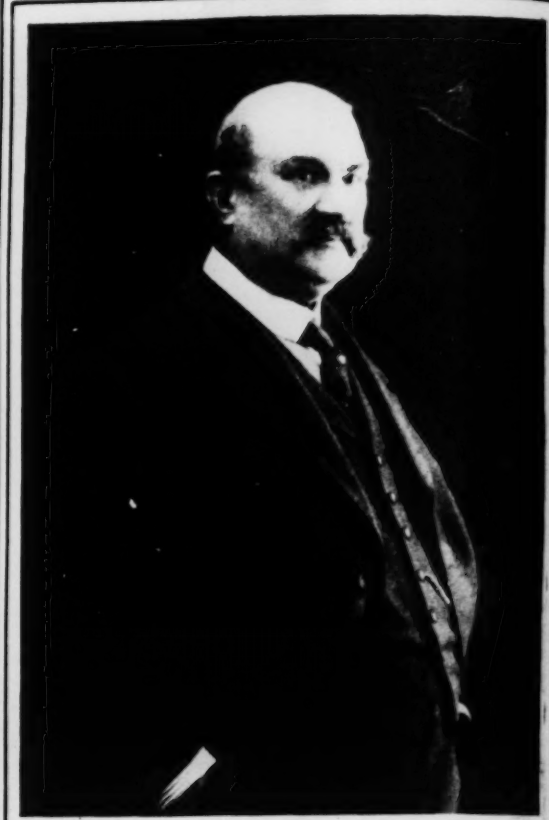
Woman instructor at Sunset Hill Country Club pool showing them how to dive gracefully.



Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, descendant of signer of Declaration of Independence, decorated by Gen. Diaz of Italy for bravery under fire with the Red Cross.



Mme. Paderewska, wife of the noted pianist, in her uniform as President of the Polish White Cross. * © WEST. N'SPAPER. U.



Lieut. Col. Roussel, Mayor of Verdun and one of France's foremost military critics.



Katherine and Emma Lansing, sisters of the Secretary of State, who are conducting a campaign in France.



Secretary Daniels eating luncheon at a mess table of the marines. At his right, Senator Tillman, since deceased.



Ikuzo Ooka, President of the Lower House of Japan.



© PRESS. ILL.

Miss Olga Massaryk, daughter of Prof. Massaryk, famous Czech-Slovak leader, now recruiting in this country.

Dr. Isabel Gray, of St. Louis, first woman to receive a commission in the United States Medical Corps.



Alladdin
Dye Soap
Colors While it Cleans
For Color Dreams in Fashion Schemes
On Sale Everywhere
10¢ Beautiful Colors

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
Before deciding upon next year's schooling, you should carefully investigate equipment and plans of
LENOX HALL
Full Junior College Course, as usual.
LENOX is also patriotically meeting the needs of the hour by providing accredited instruction in Red Cross First Aid, Nurse's Training, Government Office Work, Playground Directorship and other vocational work. For catalogue and particulars, write or phone to
Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, Principal
Phone: Osbany 889 University City, Mo.

Nadine Face Powder
(In Green Boxes Only)
Keeps the Complexion Beautiful
Soft and velvety. Money back if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harmless, sunburn and return of discolorations. A million delighted users prove its value. Popular tints: Flawless, Pink, Brunette, White, etc. by toilet counters or mail. Dept. J. D. J.
National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn., U.S.A.

An Excellent Tonic for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair
HONIC'S BALDPATE HAIR TONIC
NEVER FAILS
Nourishes and strengthens the follicles and thus promotes the growth of the hair. Relieves the scalp of unhealthy accumulations and secretions. Gives a rich glow, is highly perfumed and free from oil. Makes the hair light and fluffy.
Send 10c for Trial Size
Applications obtained at the better Barber Shops.
BALDPATE CO., NEW YORK
487 West 34th St., Dept. M
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.

B&B Blue Jay
Corn Plasters
Non-Pain Instantly Relieves
Large Package at 10¢
Small Package at 5¢

Washer And Boiler In One
"Steam's the Thing for Laundering"
Wash your clothes while they boil. Keep every washful as hot as you need it—the last as hot as the first, not merely lukewarm. The
Gas Heated Almetal Household Steam Laundry
Electric Operated
Washes Clothes Cleaner
Clothes washed in boiling water become cleaner and sweeter than if lukewarm water is used. The constantly boiling water in the Almetal makes your clothes a beautiful snowy white. Works fast, easy and well. Big capacity.
How It Helps
It saves time in heating water and keeping it hot—it saves time in washing—it saves boiling clothes separately. It saves extra work and countless steps. This great machine works like the big steam laundries. You will want it when you see it.
Electric operated. Simply attach to electric light socket. Wringer swings to three positions. Patented device automatically lifts clothes out of water.
Easy payment plan puts this machine within the reach of everyone. Come in and see the machine work and get full facts.
Gas Heated—Electric Operated
MORTON ELECTRIC CO.
1117 Olive and Cor. 7th and Olive.
LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.
11th and Olive Streets.
STEINMEYER WASHING MACHINE CO.
1104 Pine Street.
ST. LOUIS COUNTY GAS CO.
Webster, Wellston, Maplewood, Clayton.

Snap!
Snaps always will snap
WILSNAP
Fashion's Fastener
Look for this card—orange colored—everywhere
© W.C.



FUNNY

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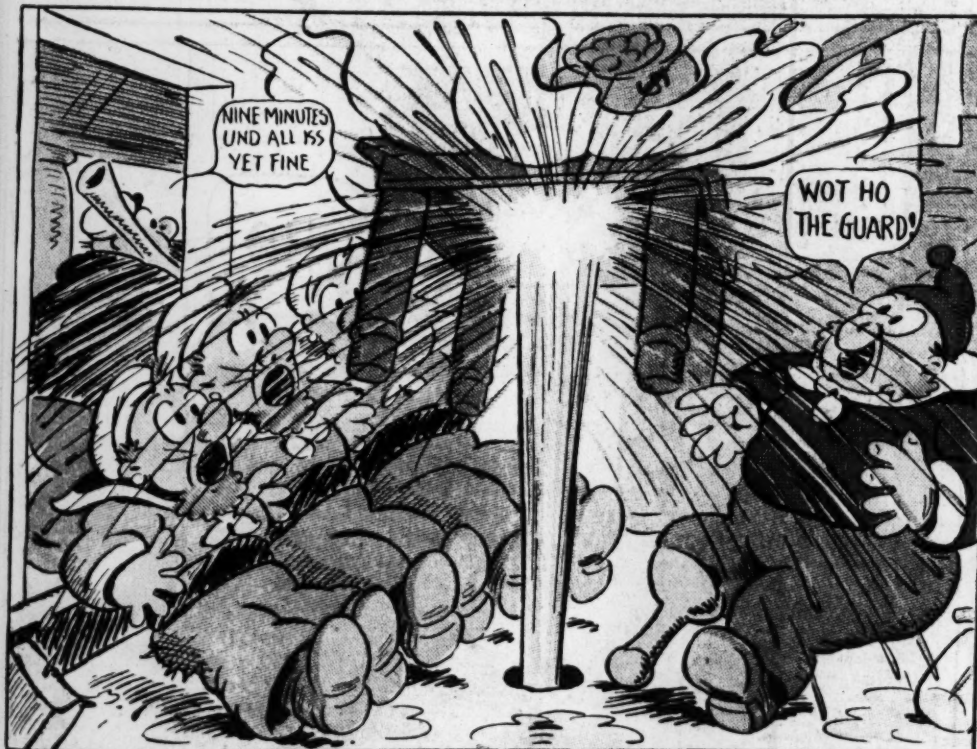
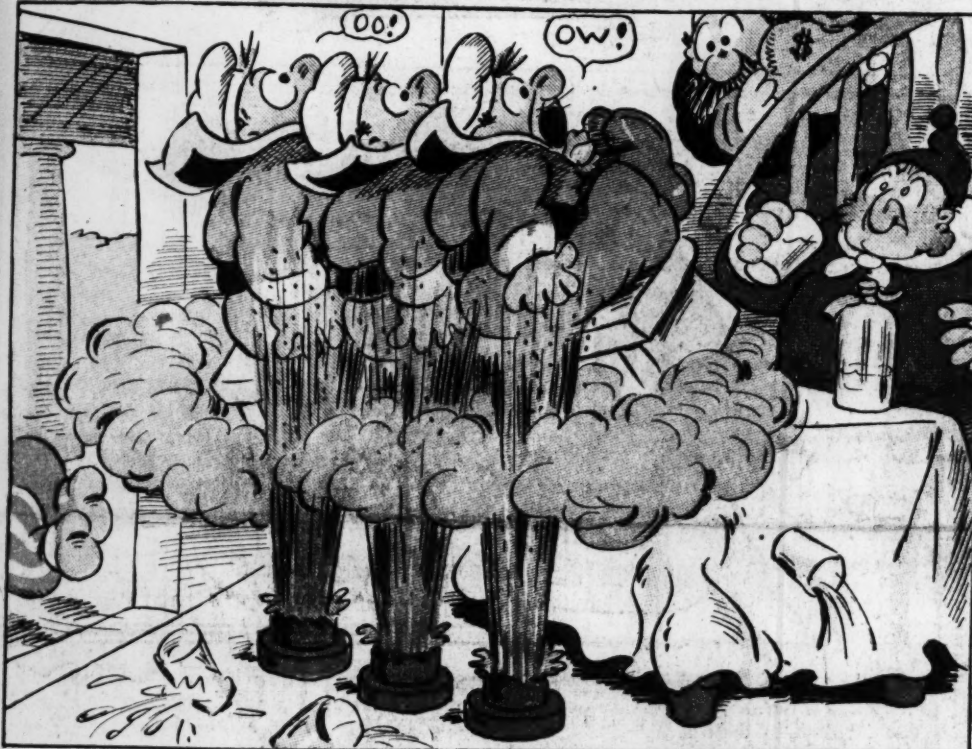
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SUNDAY
JULY 21
1918

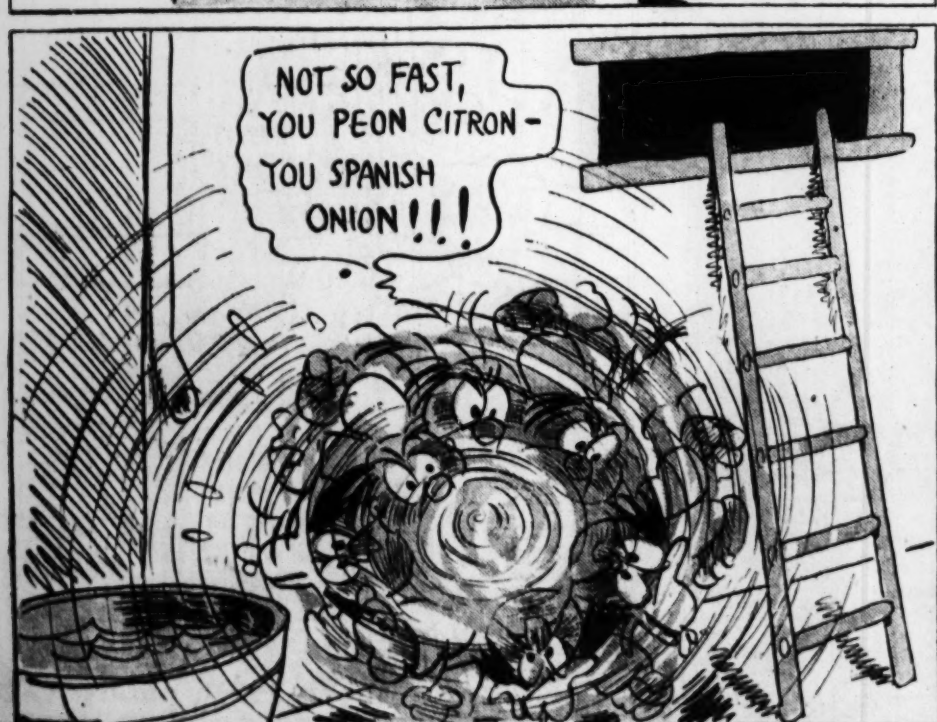
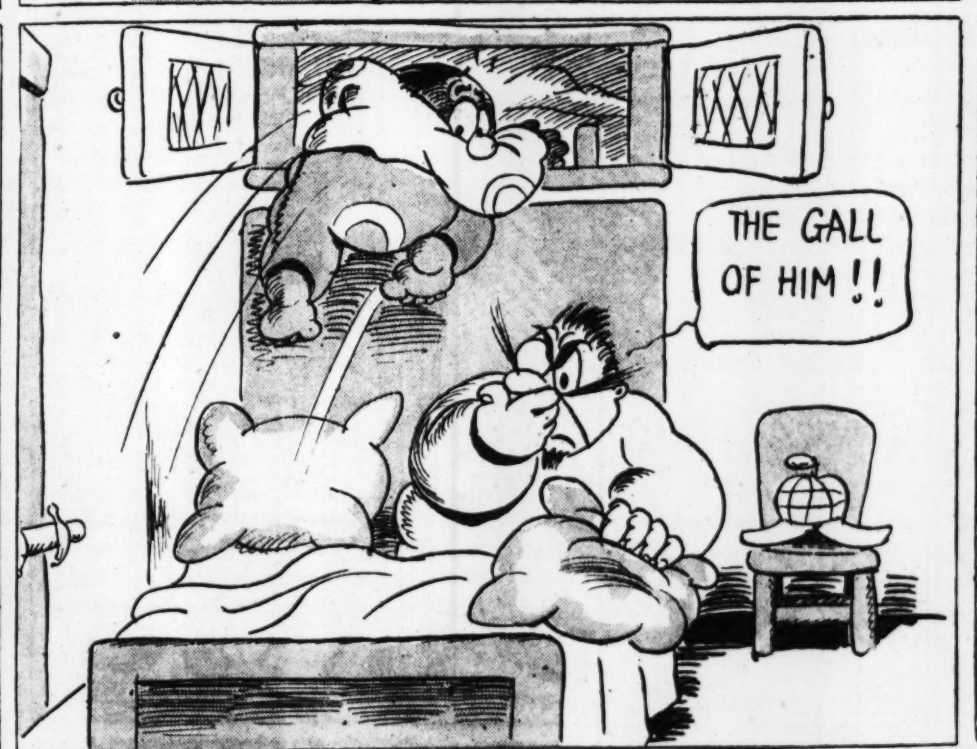
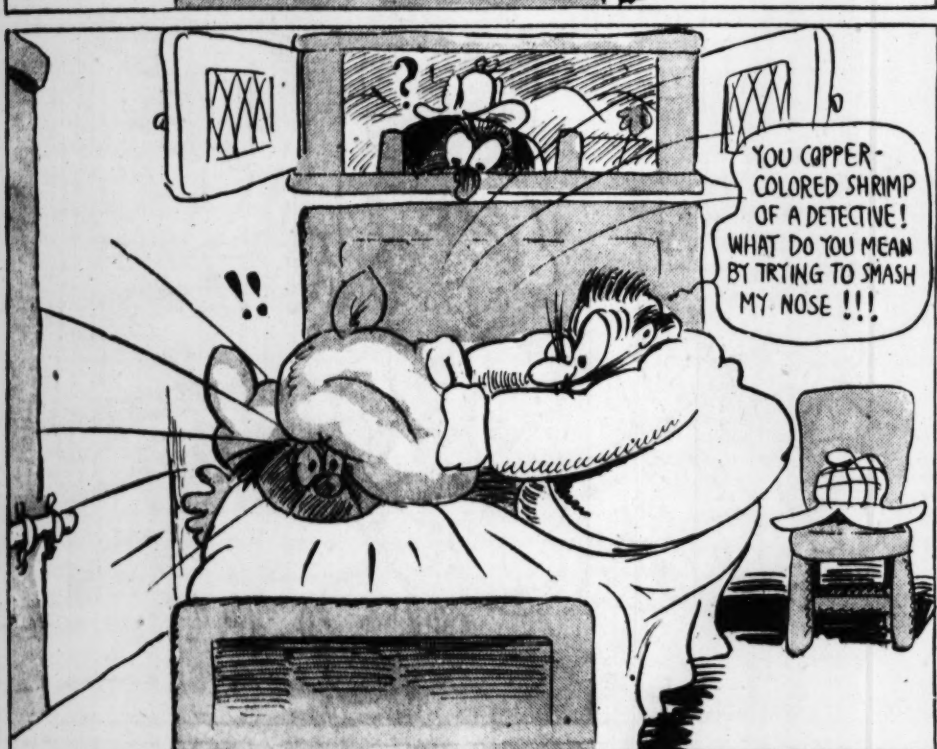
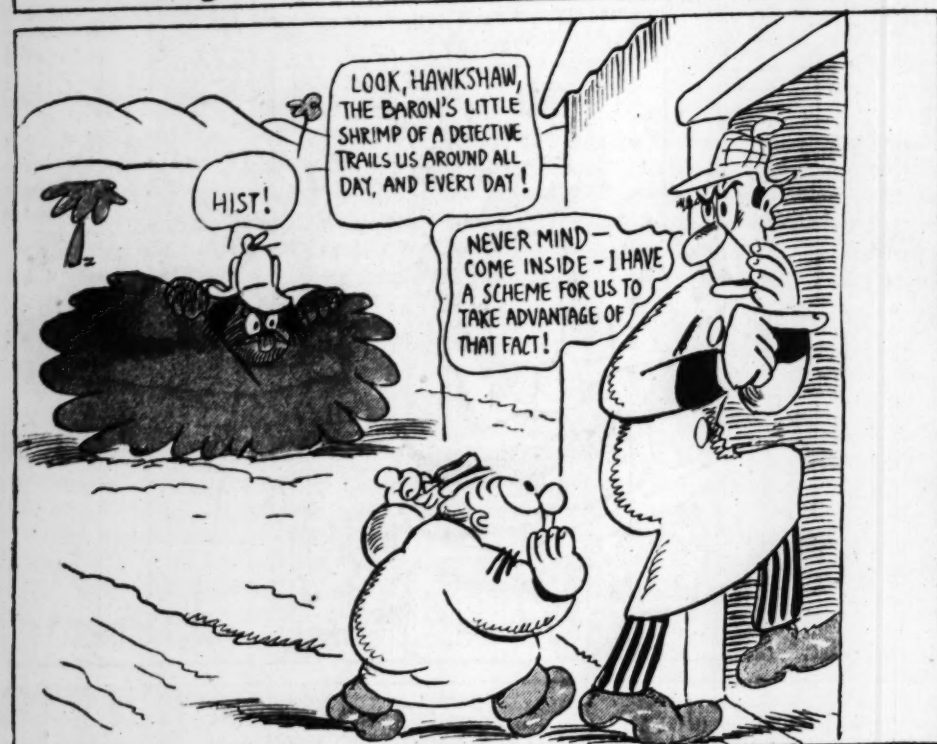
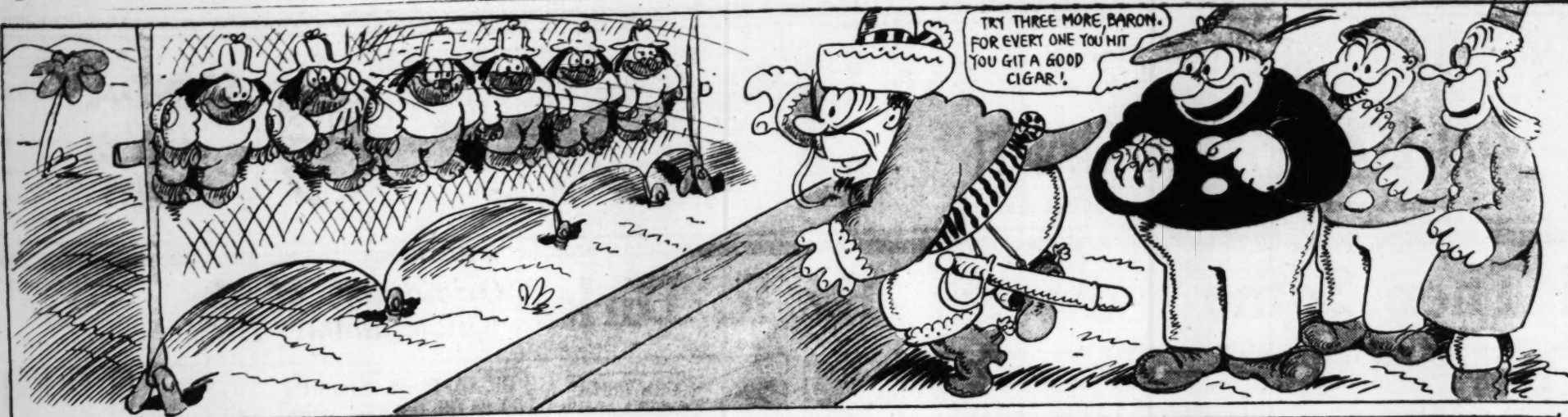
Pieces of Eight, and Then Some

By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*



Hawkshaw the Detective

The Strange Adventure of the Baron and the Duplicate Sleuths.



Chub's Big Brother—He's a Great Little Strategist



Poor Mr. W.—For Once He Agrees With His Wife



S'Matter, Pop

Desperate Ambrose Sets a Trap
and Gets What He
Is After.



PRETTY SOON I BETCHA
A TIGER WILL
COME OUT AND THEN
I'LL KILL HIM
WITH MY BARE HANDS



WHERE
Y'GOIN'
THAMMY
?

WOW
WOW

WOW
A TIGER BIT
ME - TIGER
BIT ME!

THAMMY WANTH
TO TELL YOU
SOMETHIN'

MAYBE
HE'LL
COME
BACK

MOUSETRAP

I'LL CATCH
THAT OLE
TIGER YET

SNAP

S'MATTER
POP?

WOW!
YOU SCARED
ME - I
WANT A DIME

Two to O
The POST-DI
and suburbs e
TWICE as
Globe-Democr

VOL. 70. NO.

ALLI
Rein

AMERICAN
IS UNDIMI
PERSHING

Official Comm
Yesterday Tell
Advances Bel
Aisne and the

OVER 100 CA
AMONG GUN

More Than 6000

Captured by U
Alone, With M
tars and Machi

WASHINGTON, Ju
successes for the Ame
their drive between t
the Marne were rep
Pershing's communiq
day, received at the
ment. The American
ing ahead with undi
and spirit, the statem
More than 6000 p
100 cannon and man
tars and machine gu
taken by American d
last few days on the
front, Gen. Pershing
was accepted as mea
reference in Saturday
17,000 prisoners includ
tured by both French
units.

The statement follow
"Headquarters Amer
tionary Forces, July
the Aisne and the Marne
brought fresh success
With undiminished vig
they have continued to
emy to yield bitterly c
tions. In the fighting
few days more than 6
more than 100 cannon
trench mortars and n
have been taken by our
Prisoners captured
ensive of the Aisne
up to an early ho
totalled by actual count
Pershing reported in his
for Saturday, received
the War Department.
560 guns also is annou
Despite counter-atta
guard actions of a d
ture, the Americans adv
ily early Saturday, say
munique. The towns of
Rozet St. Albin and Mau
entered by the Americ
o'clock Saturday mornin
The text of the com
lows:
"Section A—Advance
Counter-attacks thrown
have taken Courmelles
(west of) Villenontoir
(about 500 meters) Pl
and have taken Rozet S
Maubry. In the Rozet-
gion the Germans appea
ing, as few prisoners we
"It was reported at
the morning of July 20
taken 17,000, actually
560 guns. In the north
sons we hold Montai
then further south we h
les. Villenontoir is held
nans, but we are still
We are just west of T
St. Albin and Maubry is
we are west of Plessier
are making good progres
night."
"Reported at 10:30 o'
morning of July 20 fr
general headquarters:
have retreated across
River. There are no
the south side. French
ing more or less every
tacking on the west, but
reports have not come l
"Section B—It was r
6:30 o'clock on the eve
19: "Aviation reported
of smoke covering the
the Marne." This may
withdrawal. Large
troops in the region so
Villenontoir is a
aviation. This may be f
attack on the center of
of yesterday. German
tacks were very strong
cially from Aisne to Cha
they seem to have reach
eau west of Ploisy and
en Chaudun. Further so
pressed to Choup and
Front. On the Marne-R
the enemy appears on th
and we advanced slightly